

USE WEEK-END TO RAISE FUNDS AT
AFFAIRS AND FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE
Yesterday's receipts\$649.88
Total to date\$37,541.83
Press Run Yesterday—41,800

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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F. D. R. SAYS PROFITS COME FIRST BROOKLYN SCOTTSBORO PARLEY TONIGHT

NEW GROUPS JOIN IN FIGHT FOR 9 BOYS

Brooklyn Conference to
Bring Wide Front
Into Action

NEW YORK.—The Emergency
Scottsboro Conference in Brooklyn
tonight will mark a big step forward
in the broadening out of the
united front struggle for the lives
and freedom of the Scottsboro boys,
with many organizations that were
never active in the struggle before
taking part in tonight's action.

The conference will be held at
the Ralph Ave. Church, Ralph and
Chauncey Sts., Brooklyn, at the
call of the Crown Heights Section
of the International Labor Defense.
It will be addressed by Rev. Dr.
Carothers of the Ralph Ave.
Church, representatives of various
participating organizations, and F.
Griffin, Brownsville Section Organ-
izer of the I. L. D.

To Fight Legal Murder

The conference will formulate
plans to intensify the mass fight to
prevent the legal murder of two
of the boys, Haywood Patterson
and Clarence Norris, on Dec. 7, as
decreed by the Alabama Supreme
Court. The I. L. D. which has
complete charge of the defense, has
already filed notice of appeal with
the U. S. Supreme Court and is
pushing the printing of the briefs
and has engaged Walter Pollak,
America's foremost constitutional
lawyer, to argue the appeals before
that court. It was Pollak who,
backed by world-wide mass protest,
succeeded in getting a reversal of
the death sentences against eight
of the nine boys in the first appeal
taken by the I. L. D. to the U. S.
Supreme Court.

Tag Days Dec. 1 and 2

Tonight's conference will also
consider ways and means of help-
ing to raise the \$5,000 now urgently
needed by the I. L. D. to push the
fight. One of the important points
on the agenda will be the city-
wide Scottsboro Tag Days to be
held on Dec. 1 and 2, for which
boxes have been already prepared
by the District Office of the I. L.
D., 870 Broadway, Manhattan. The
Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League
and the International Workers
Order have already pledged their
co-operation in the tag day collec-
tions.

The District Office of the I. L.
D. announced yesterday that tag
day stations will be set up and the
addresses published shortly.

Other Scottsboro conferences be-
ing prepared in the city include
Queens, Dec. 2, Bronx and Brown-
sville, Nov. 24, and South Brooklyn,
Dec. 2.

Relief Workers In Ithaca Take Strike Votes

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Plans
were being made here today by re-
lief workers to strike every regis-
tered in the city tomorrow in protest
against a wage slash of 20 per cent.
About 500 workers are employed on
the city relief jobs. The strike vote
was taken at a mass meeting of the
relief workers last night, after wages
were cut from the fifty cents rate
to forty cents an hour.

Relief workers in Seneca, Wayne,
and possibly Steuben county may
walk out with them, Waldemar
Isaac, chairman of the Ontario
County Relief Workers' League, told
them. Isaac was a delegate to the
recent hunger march on Albany,
and was chairman of the Ontario
county relief strike at the cessation
of C.W.A. jobs last winter.

Berlin Police Official Jailed for Attempting To Pursue Roehm Policy

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The Assistant
Chief of Police of the Reich, Heyd-
rich, has been relieved of his office,
thrown out of the Nazi Party and
imprisoned, according to the latest
confidential reports.

Heydrich's arrest is officially due
to his attempts to "continue the
policy of Roehm."

In actual fact, Heydrich was in-
timately connected with Goering,
whereas Himmler, an old rival of
the President of the Council of
Prussia, is in close relationship with
Roehm's successor, Viktor Lutze.
Rudolf Hess and Goebbels, Heyd-
rich's disgraced means a victory for
this group at Goering's expense.

Detroit Keeps Pledge

November 15, 1934

Daily Worker,
50 East 13th St., N. Y. C.

Detroit keeps pledge stop herewith is
three hundred dollars promised last Monday
stop Sections five, six and Bulgarians and John
Reed Club over top, Polish, Jewish, Armenians
moving to overcome lag stop Meeting tonight
decided to make still stronger efforts for quick
realization of quota stop This remittance takes
care of Cleveland what has Chicago to say?

Daiwork Committee, William Weinstone.

The above telegram tells its own story.

Detroit is on the march to carry out the decision of the Central
Committee that all quotas be filled by Dec. 11
With this remittance Detroit jumps to 71 per cent of its quota—
11 per cent ABOVE Cleveland! Chicago still remains only at 59
per cent.

Detroit has thrown down the gage! Are Cleveland and Chicago
answering?

The Daily Worker needs the answers immediately. Only two
weeks remain to Dec. 1—and the danger to the paper grows greater
every minute!

All Districts—SPEED FUNDS NOW!

SURVEY BEGUN TRADE WAR OF A. T. AND T. IS SHARPENED MONOPOLY BY INFLATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—
Following the recent disclosures of
huge robbery of consumers by the
utility companies, the American
Telephone and Telegraph Company
came under fire today as an in-
vestigation of the financial structure
of this Wall Street giant monopoly
was ordered.

The Commission will begin an in-
vestigation of the company's profits,
but will have no power to execute
changes other than to take court
action against the telephone trust.
The American Telephone and
Telegraph Company controls more
than 95 per cent of the country's
telephone lines through a vast em-
pire of interlocking connections. It
is one of the country's billion-dollar
corporations whose securities are
controlled by the Wall Street firm
of J. P. Morgan.

The investigation of the Wall
Street utility monopolies does not
mean that the Roosevelt govern-
ment is taking any steps to cut in
on the profits of these monopolies.
It merely means that these investi-
gations are conducted to give the
appearance of the Roosevelt govern-
ment fighting the monopolies, while
its actual N.R.A. policies aid these
monopolies. In addition, certain
top-heavy financial structures and
inefficiencies due to swollen mon-
opoly set-ups stand in the way of
a war efficiency which the Roose-
velt government requires.

The company controls all the
patents and manufacturing branches
of the industry, as well as the com-
munication sections. In recent years
it has been steadily raising its rates.
Its stock distribution is fairly
widespread, giving capitalist econ-
omists the idea that the company
is democratically owned and con-
trolled. The exact opposite is true,
since the ownership of small blocks
of telephone stock merely permits
the Morgan financiers to dominate
more and more the savings of the
small investor.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 15.—The chief
nations in the gold bloc, France,
Belgium, Switzerland, Poland, and
Holland, are hurling accusations at
one another of robbing trade by
stealthily inflating the currency.
For example, Swiss resort-owners
are taking pounds sterling from
British tourists at 16 francs, which
signifies that a British tourist will
be induced to spend his money in
Switzerland rather than in France,
since the pound is worth more in
St. Moritz than in Chamonix, right
across the border.

Middle class sections and an up-
per fraction of the industrialists in
each of the gold bloc countries are
struggling for open inflation as the
only remaining competitive weapon
for cutting production costs by cut-
ting wages. Meanwhile shipments
of gold are traveling west to Eng-
land and America, as the countries
where inflation has become com-
paratively stabilized. American cap-
italists, in alarm at the quantity of
gold entering the country, have low-
ered the barriers against gold leav-
ing the U. S., in order to insure
the continuance of high prices and
low real wages.

Colorado Coal Queen Gets Treasury Post

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—
Josephine Roche, of Colorado, head
of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Com-
pany, which operates coal mines,
was appointed Assistant Secretary
of the Treasury today by President
Roosevelt. Miss Roche has long
been a coal mine operator. She
was once candidate for governor of
Colorado.

Miss Roche has also been given
charge of supervising the work-
ing conditions of the 56,000 em-
ployees of the treasury. She is a
member of the Colorado Advisory
Board of the Federal Public Works

S. P. FIGHTERS IN SPAIN URGE WORLD UNITY

Prisoners Appeal as II.
International Still
Delays Decision

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, Nov. 15 (By Wireless).—
While the Executive Committee of
the Second International deliber-
ated in closed session, united front
leaders in France, Spain, Italy and
the Saar today echoed the anxiety
and impatience of Socialists and
Communists throughout the world
at the unwarranted delay in gath-
ering the forces of the international
proletariat against the rising wave
of war and fascism.

Two reporters, returning here
from Madrid, brought with them a
signed leaflet from the imprisoned
thousands of Socialist workers ask-
ing news of united front negotia-
tions and urging that not a moment
be lost in effecting the broadest
united action.

The answer to the united front
proposals of the Communist Inter-
national will be rendered only after
lengthy discussions, and the official
communiqué giving the decision of
the Executive Committee will not be
released before Friday. Friedrich
Adler, secretary of the Second In-
ternational, let it be known. Al-
though all the leaders present are
widely known as enemies of the
united front, these leaders are now
the arbiters of the negotiations.

Some Examples of Unity

Not only are the heads of the
Scandinavian, Netherlands, and
British Labor Parties against the
united front, but they would like
to find means of breaking unity
wherever it has been accomplished,
as in France and the Saar. How-
ever, they do not go as far as this.
Adler and Beule Vandervelde,
chairman of the S. I., take the po-
sition of favoring unity only as "local
episodes" without wishing to assign
it any international significance,
and inasmuch as they are desirous
of satisfying the English, Scan-
dinavian and other workers, who
are counting on the success of the
negotiations, they are looking for
some reasonable form in which to
clothe their refusal.

To be sure, they have declared
themselves for the united front, but
upon a "democratic" basis and on
condition that the Soviet Union

(Continued on Page 2)

Spanish Officer Faces Death for Giving Help To Workers in Revolt

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, Nov. 15 (By Wireless).—
Because he refused to order his sol-
diers to fire on Spanish workers
and instead went over to the rebel
forces, an officer of the Civil Guard
named Torrens is threatened with
the death penalty. "L'Humanite,"
French Communist Party organ,
reported this afternoon.

The same account tells of a great
demonstration held before the
prison of Oviedo by the wives and
children of workers in the hope of
saving them from court-martial
sentences. A Parisian lawyer, Opp-
man, who was in no way concerned
with the recent revolt, was released
from prison after 17 days; a French
trade union functionary named
Rabate has been arrested for the
second time and imprisoned.

DYERS DECIDE TO STRIKE MORE PLANTS

Strikebreaking Move
of Gorman Is
Revealed

PATERSON, Nov. 15.—That
Francis Gorman, betrayer of the
General Textile Strike is aiming
also to betray the strike of the silk
and rayon dyers, was revealed from
facts brought out at yesterday's
meeting of shop chairmen and dele-
gates of the strikers.

When discussion developed on
why efforts were not made to strike
the dyers of Pennsylvania, George
Baldanzi, president of the Federa-
tion of Dye Workers, declared that
Gorman had instructed the Allen-
town local that members of the lo-
cal are not affected by the strike
call and that they are to stay on
the job, and if pickets come from
Paterson, to chase them out of
town. It was further reported that
Tavano, one of the leaders of the
strike, stated he has proof that
such instructions were telegraphed
by Gorman to the Allentown local.

The shop chairmen and delegates
were aroused to a very angry mood
at this strikebreaking action of the
union officials, and decided that all
dye shops outside the North Jersey
area will be pulled out at all costs,
to demand that Gorman call out
these locals which thus far have
not been affiliated with the Federa-
tion of Dyers, and to see immed-
iate action taken to force a large
delegation of strikers to be sent
to the U. T. W.

These facts on Gorman's role re-
call the announcement by the fed-
eration officials, in the early days of
the strike, that strikers are being
sent to bring out Allentown. The
workers who volunteered were
turned back, and informed that the
mayor of Allentown ordered all
outside strikers to be kept out of
town. Gorman was likewise mak-
ing efforts to take part in the ne-
gotiations and did everything pos-
sible to engineer a no-strike settle-
ment. The workers now quite gen-
erally consider that Gorman is
working in collusion with Allen-
town's mayor.

Denounce Paterson News

The strikers likewise denounced
the Paterson Evening News for the
story it published in yesterday's
issue, which said that police did not
fire into the picket lines in Union-
town, but that some one of the

(Continued on Page 2)

Sales Tax to Make Masses Pay Relief Threatened in Ohio

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 15.—A
drastic 3 per cent sales tax which
will fall directly on working class
consumers is threatened by the
Ohio State Legislature when it con-
venes on Monday.

The Cleveland Chamber of Com-
merce today called for sharp relief
cuts and for forced labor projects
for the unemployed on a wider scale
than has been common.

The Unemployment Council,
which has organized a mass dele-
gation to present demands for winter
relief to the State Legislature, has
called upon workers throughout the
State to send protest telegrams and
letters immediately to Governor
White and to their State represen-
tatives against the proposed sales
tax and to demand assurances that
the mass delegation will receive a
full hearing.

Quick Action Needed To Save Scottsboro Boys From Execution

Drive for Funds Is Part of Mass Struggle,
Says Krumbein—All Organizations Urged
to Contribute Immediately

By Charles Krumbein
N. Y. District Organizer, Communist Party

The International Labor Defense in its appeal for
funds to carry on the campaign to save Haywood Patter-
son and Clarence Norris from legal lynching on December
7, has made clear the urgency of the situation, which is
not confined to the financial question only, but is equally
a question of development of a mass
campaign.

Here in New York, with its huge
concentration of Negro population
in Harlem, where the Negro people
are discriminated against in jobs,
housing, rents, and terrorized by
Mayor La Guardia's police depart-
ment, we Communists have a special
responsibility in regard to the fight
for the lives of these boys.

The main force of the attacks of
the betrayers of Scottsboro is con-
centrated in New York and the
metropolitan district as a key point
nationally. An important aim of
these attacks has been to cripple
the Scottsboro defense financially,
as well as to confuse the masses
and hold back the movement which
alone can save the boys.

Mass action is needed, and money
to carry on the legal and mass de-
fense.

The Communist Party, New York
District, has pledged itself to the
development of the greatest mass
movement around the Scottsboro

(Continued on Page 2)

1,000 AT CCNY 15,000 FACE VOTE STRIKE LOSS OF JOBS IN PROTEST IN DETROIT

NEW YORK.—One thousand stu-
dents of City College, at a mass
meeting which was permitted on
the campus by special permission
from Dean Gottschall, yesterday
voted unanimously to call a two-
hour strike on Tuesday between the
hours of 11 and 1.

The mass meeting, which pro-
tested the recent expulsion of stu-
dents who had taken part in a dem-
onstration against visiting fascist
students, was a "legal" meeting per-
mitted by the school administration
on the ground that none other than
members of the student body be
permitted to attend. This, of course,
barred the expelled students and
speakers from outside sympathetic
organizations.

Following the mass meeting, a
picket line of about 300 students
paraded the campus, shouting their
demands for the ousting of Presi-
dent Robinson and the reinstatement
of the expelled and suspended
students. Although no permit has
been granted for the mass picket
line, the students swept past the
police.

Following the picket line, Edwin
Alexander, leading member of the
National Student League, and one
of the expelled students, addressed
the gathering despite the official
school ban.



CHARLES KRUMBEIN

ALL 'SOCIAL' PROMISES ARE DROPPED

Roosevelt Gives Service
to Wall Street in
Capital Speech

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The full
meaning of the Roosevelt speech
on unemployment insurance last
night before the National Confer-
ence on Economic Security as mark-
ing the beginning of a new drive
to increased profits while all prom-
ised "social" schemes will have to
wait indefinitely was made apparent
late today in the reactions of many
observers here.

Singled out for particular com-
ment was Roosevelt's remark in his
speech that his whole promised pro-
gram of old age and general social
security will have to wait while
Roosevelt works to get "the econ-
omic system to function."

"Our first task is to get the
economic system to function so
there will be greater security gen-
erally," Roosevelt stated.

"I do not know whether this is
the time," Roosevelt said, "for any
federal legislation on old-age secur-
ity." At this time we are
deciding on long-time objectives.
We are developing a plan of ad-
ministration into which can be fitted
the various parts of the security
program when it is timely to do
so."

In these remarks observers saw
today the open alignment of Roose-
velt with the avowed program of
the group of Wall Street financial
cliques and monopolies that all so-
called "reform" will have to wait
while profits are restored and in-
creased with the aid of the Roose-
velt government.

With the reaction against Roose-
velt's speech one of keen disap-
pointment even among many of the
capitalist "liberals" who had been
led to expect that Roosevelt would
seriously tackle the crying needs of
unemployment and social insurance
on a national scale, it was said to-
day that Roosevelt "still has an
open mind" on social insurance
proposals. This announcement was
made to placate the rising resent-
ment at his speech.

But no change is looked for in
policy, as Roosevelt has made it
quite clear that none of his schemes
has any immediate significance or
will cost the employers a single cent
of new taxes.

Ban on Fascist Bands Demand Of C.P. Deputy

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, Nov. 15 (By Wireless).—
Leading the exposure of govern-
ment supported arming of fascist
organizations, the secretary of the
Communist Party of France Maurice
Thores, in a debate in the Cham-
ber of Deputies, urged the imme-
diate united opposition of all the
radical sections to the reactionary
program of Premier Etienne Flan-
din.

"Communist workers," Thores
declared, "will support all those who
are opposed to the criminal activity
of reactionary and fascist officers
in the army." To the applause of
all the "lefts" in the Chamber,
Thores followed his words with a
demand for the dissolution and dis-
armament of every fascist organiza-
tion. The Communists, he ex-
plained, will support every fight for
the democratic rights of the masses,
provided their daily needs are not
neglected, and provided the fight
for even the smallest gains of the
workers is waged at every oppor-
tunity.

The Socialist Deputy Lebas sup-
ported the demand for the dissolu-
tion of fascist organizations. Leon
Blum, leader of the French Social-
ist Party, declared that "Against
fascism no civil peace is possible.
The last administration often
showed that civil peace was the
covering for co-operating with it."
Socialists, he said, were firmly
against the government.

RED SCAM CALL IGNORED

(Special to the Daily Worker)
LONDON, Nov. 15 (By Wireless).
—The executive of the Transport
Workers' Union decided this after-
noon to ignore entirely the decree
of the Trade Union Council to ex-
pel Communist members from the
union. The 130,000 members of the
union had given their complete sup-
port to the anti-war movement.

Roosevelt Proclaims An Offensive Against the Jobless

AN EDITORIAL

THE hope of the American working class and mil-
lions of hungry jobless lies more than ever with
the approaching National Congress for Unemploy-
ment and Social Insurance to open its doors at
Washington on January 5, 6 and 7.

Yesterday it was the banks, employers, landlords
and coupon clippers whose "unemployment insur-
ance" plan was laid out by Roosevelt to 250 bour-
geois "specialists" in scientific starvation programs.
It is only at the January 5-7 Congress that the
real needs of the American working class will find
their voice.

Flaunting the phrase "unemployment insur-
ance," Roosevelt, in his latest speech, proclaims
an open offensive against every attempt to create a
real Federal unemployment insurance plan. Using
a few trick phrases, Roosevelt's speech gives the
masses notice that every effort to win unemploy-
ment insurance to be paid for by the rich, by the
employers and the banks, will be ruthlessly fought
by Roosevelt. Cloaked in liberalistic phrases,

Roosevelt's speech is the declaration of reaction
against the rising demands of the starving millions
who have no work or who face the streets.

DOES not every worker remember how Roosevelt
promised "real unemployment insurance"?
But what Roosevelt at last offers, after eighteen
months of steadily growing unemployment and mis-
ery, is only a cloud of empty talk that doesn't con-
tain a single positive proposal to give any real relief
or security to the American workers.

What is Roosevelt's "unemployment insurance"
plan? Roll down all the honeyed words and what
do you get? Merely that Roosevelt urges a Federal
law that will "encourage" states to set up insurance
reserves some time in the future.

What about the 18,000,000 million people who
now are penniless as a result of the capitalist crisis?
They do not count in this Roosevelt "insurance"
plan. They can go on starving on the present re-
lief rolls which face new slashes,

When will these state laws go into effect? No
one knows. The various legislatures meet for 60 to
90 days in January. If they do not, then the
jobless can wait for another year or two. Roose-
velt's plan has nothing to say on this matter. No
one knows what the "encouragement" will be.

And suppose they do act in January, then what?
It will mean absolutely nothing either to the 18-
000,000 now on relief or the workers who have jobs.
The plan is a complete fraud.

The Roosevelt plan makes the workers pay out
of their own wages. It does not go into effect
until a year after passed. Workers who are fired
during this year don't get any benefits at all.
After one year, workers get small benefits de-
pending on how large the reserve has become. If
it is not large enough, the workers get nothing.
Even if they get anything, the benefits stop after
about 10 or 12 weeks, depending on the various
state plans now proposed.

But suppose that a worker is out of work for

more than 10 weeks, then what? It is too bad for
him and his children, as far as the Roosevelt
plan is concerned. He can starve as far as this plan
is concerned. The plan stops after 10 weeks. And
when one considers that millions of jobless workers
have been unemployed for more than three and
four years, the utter worthlessness of Roosevelt's
plan is evident.

ROOSEVELT's plan is not an endorsement of the
principle of unemployment insurance. It is a
shrewd piece of hypocrisy using the phrase "unem-
ployment insurance" only in order to trample bru-
tally on every vital meaning that the principle
should have.

Roosevelt's plan is just the kind of plan that
gives the most expenses to the miserably paid wage
workers and the least cost to the profit-bloated cor-
porations, banks, landlords and employers. It is the

(Continued on Page 2)

FIGHT ON AAA RISES IN SOUTH AS TENANT-CROPPERS UNITE

ALABAMA-ARKANSAS FARM GROUPS ACT AGAINST LANDLORDS

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 15.—A historic step toward the formation of a united front of sharecroppers and tenant farmers for struggle against the acreage-reduction program of the A. A. A. and landlord evictions that will spread over the entire South has been taken by the two leading tolling farmer groups in the South, the Share-Croppers' Union of Alabama and the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union of Arkansas.

In response to a formal proposal for the interchange of delegates, committees and experiences for joint actions against the plantation landlords, H. L. Mitchell, secretary of the Arkansas union, composed mostly of small, poverty-stricken, tenant farmers renting land from the big landlords, has written to the Negro organizer of the Alabama share croppers' union, Albert Jackson, that his organization is eager for united front.

The immediate program upon which the two organizations are moving toward joint action is as follows:

1. Against the Bankhead Act in 1935.
2. Against the Bankhead Gin Tax.
3. For the repeal of the A.A.A.
4. For the immediate passage of the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill.
5. For the right to organize.
6. Against terror. For the class unity of the Share Croppers' Union and the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union.

Writing to Mitchell in Arkansas, Jackson, who has become an outstanding leader of the Alabama share croppers fighting the lynch terror of the landlords, stated:

To the Members of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, Tyrona, Arkansas, Comrade Farmers:

We address you tenants, share croppers and small farm owners, who understand that the Roosevelt "New Deal" on the farm, with its Bankhead Act and A. A. A. acreage reduction program, has brought to the poor farming people neither bread nor freedom from misery and debt.

Thousands of farmers who plowed their cotton under for the government had not the faintest idea what it was all about. They were told by the rich planters and the government that this program was to better the conditions of the poor farmers and show them a way out of the terrible economic situation in which they now live and toil.

Today, not one share cropper is receiving benefits direct from the government for the cotton that he plowed under. The allotment checks were sent directly to the landlords, who gave the croppers very little if any of the allotment benefits. Tenants and small farmers who fortunately received checks in their hands were hounded at by the local bankers, time-merchants and other local grab-baggers, who plucked their share of the allotment checks from the farmers' hands, leaving them as penniless as ever before.

A. A. A. Aids Only Landlords
The A. A. A. acreage reduction program brought about the wiping out from normal existence (such as it was) more than a million agricultural toilers, who at this very moment are flatly denied relief by both the landlords and the government.

The Bankhead Compulsory Act has sharply intensified the already existing miserable conditions of the tolling farm masses in the South. The Bankhead Act is, as we are fully convinced, an act of federal taxation imposed upon poor farmers' cotton, for the main purpose of paying off the rich landlords for the land which they have returned to the government through the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Furthermore, it is an act of squeezing the small farmers into the lowest capacity of cash crop production, thereby excluding their basic product (cotton) from the market and forces them to sell to the landlords at home for the lowest non-market prices.

Lynch Terrorism
Also, there arises before us the question of terror. It is quite obvious that you watched the development of the recent struggle of the Share Croppers' Union in this State as it led the strike of almost one thousand cotton pickers to win their demand of one dollar a hundred pounds for picking cotton. Under the leadership of the union they won their demand in one county plus an increase in monthly allowances from \$10 to \$15.

As usual, a wave of terror existed at high degrees, particularly against the Negro strikers. Raids, beatings, jailings and general intimidation developed against the strikers. The terror which was directed against the striking croppers and farm laborers in this State recently, followed the shooting and killing of Harvey Scott, a white union share cropper, in your State, Sept. 11, 1934. All evidence showed that Scott's murder was committed under the direction of the High Sheriff of Pope County, Greenwood, Ark.

The Share Croppers' Union declares that only the united and organized action of the broad masses of white and Negro share croppers, tenants and small and impoverished middle farmers can and will put an end to terror and defeat the further attacks of the "New Deal." For the repeal of the A. A. A. and the Bankhead Act and Gin Tax in 1935. Only the united and organized action of the suffering farmers can and will win better living conditions

Meaning of 'Labor Party' Plans Of the Socialist 'Old Guard'

The "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party is now taking active steps toward the formation of what they call a "Labor" Party. Waldman, Solomon, Cahan, and others of the New York State Socialist Party have proposed that the Socialist Party enter into negotiations with the official of the various American Federation of Labor unions with the view of organizing a Labor Party for the 1936 elections.

Socialist Party workers, as well as all other members of the working class, cannot but wonder what is behind this latest proposal of the Socialist Party leaders and what it is leading to.

Obviously, this move is to create a mass party which will provide an "opposition" party to the Democratic and Republican parties.

A mass working class political party is a vital need. The workers of the country need their own party, a party that will represent their class interests and will wage a struggle for these interests.

Not a Revolutionary Party
It will require only a casual examination to discover that this "Labor" Party as proposed by the Socialist Party can never be a mass party of the working class dedicated to a policy of class struggle against the capitalists and their system, against the Roosevelt New Deal and its policies in the interests of the Wall Street monopolies.

The proposed nucleus for this new Labor Party is to consist of the Socialist Party "old guard" leaders working in agreement with certain of the top officials of the A. F. of L. unions. The unions particularly singled out are the textile workers, the needle trades, the silk and dyers unions, and others still being discussed.

This explains why Francis Gorman, now notorious for his treacherous retreat in the textile strike, was an honored guest at a recent Socialist Party symposium at the Rand school. This explains why the bureaucrats who head the New York State Federation of Labor was also an honored guest at the same occasion.

The top officialdom of the A. F. of L. at least certain sections of it that do not include the William Green crowd who are tied hand and foot to the regular capitalist parties, are feeling their way toward a bargain with the Socialist Party leaders. Or rather it would be more truthful to say that the Socialist Party leaders are feeling their way toward a bargain with the A. F. of L. officialdom.

S. P. Losing Influence
The recent election returns made it clear that the Socialist Party is not making any headway on a national scale.

The situation is such that the American masses, in their move toward the left are not moving into the Socialist Party, the party whose function it is to stand as a dike

between the avowed capitalist parties and the Communist Party, the party of working class revolution.

The masses are moving left, but the New Deal illusions, with promises of "left" reforms by Roosevelt, have entrapped the support of the masses, because they do not penetrate behind the shamless demagoguery of Roosevelt which conceals his drive towards more reactionary, more anti-working-class measures in the interest of finance capital.

On the other hand the Communist Party, the party which takes an unequivocal stand as the party of proletarian revolution, as the only party of complete and open opposition to Roosevelt's New Deal, is gaining in mass influence.

S. P. Leadership Supports N.R.A.
Given this relation of forces at the present moment, the key to the situation is this—that something must be done to prepare a political machine that will catch the tremendous mass upsurge that must inevitably, and quickly, develop in the near future as the American masses discover the colossal fraud which the Roosevelt New Deal has perpetrated upon them. And no one knows better than the Socialist Party and A. F. of L. officials that this mass indignation will burst upon with a political impact that will be hard to hold.

It is in this anticipation of this inevitable disillusion with the Roosevelt New Deal that is to be found the support for the new Labor Party dickerings among the Socialist Party leadership and the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L.

The Socialist Party leadership has from the very beginning of the Roosevelt New Deal played the part of a "left" support for the New Deal, standing somewhat to the left of the old capitalist parties by virtue of some minor criticisms of the N. R. A. couched in socialist phrases. Fundamentally, the Socialist Party leadership still supports in deed the major policies of the New Deal.

The formation, then, of this new Labor Party is for the purpose of providing a more effective mass basis for the New Deal demagoguery when the American working class begins to rise against it.

This is proven to the hilt by the publicly expressed opinions of the Socialist Party leaders who are sponsoring the formation of the new Labor Party.

The basic position of the new Labor Party is given not only by the striking activities of the Gormans, Rievers, etc., of the A. F. of L. officialdom. These gentlemen take an openly capitalist position, a position of class collaboration with the employers.

As for Waldman, of the Socialist Party "Old Guard," who is the leading figure in the new political strategy of the Socialist Party group dickerings for a Labor Party, he still speaks in the language of "Socialism."

But his basic position on the

Roosevelt New Deal was given by him in the Washington conference on the N. R. A. codes early this Spring when he stated, as the representative of the Socialist Party:

"We feel that the N. R. A. is a distinct step forward and must be regarded in all candor and honesty as an important branch of social legislation."

It is at this point that the reactionary trade union officialdom and the Socialist Party "Old Guard," whatever their superficial differences, meet—they both represent the forces in the labor movement which are assisting the Roosevelt government to execute the capitalist policies of the N. R. A.-New Deal.

To Restrict Masses
From the stated policy of Waldman and the actual strikebreaking deeds of the Gormans and Rievers, the program and platform of the newly proposed Labor Party already stand clear in its basic form. It will be a party for the support of the Roosevelt New Deal in particular.

The arguments which these revolutionary gentlemen will manufacture of their action will be somewhat as follows: The American masses are not yet politically class conscious; the majority of the advanced workers are in the A. F. of L.; therefore, we cannot wait to convert them to Socialism, but we must join with them now through agreements with their leaders; in this new coalition "we will not attempt to play the whole show" (Solomon).

The class treachery of this argument is apparent. It is to fling overboard even the pretense of class struggle. It is to seize upon the growing class consciousness of the masses, not to drive this consciousness forward to higher, revolutionary levels, but to sidetrack it into support of capitalist policies under the guise of a Labor Party "opposition."

It is to make a trade in which the A. F. of L. leaders will provide the masses and the Socialist Party leaders will provide the necessary "left" demagoguery.

The fight for a mass party of the working class can only be waged on the principles of class struggle, on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, of classism.

The Communist Party has committed mistakes of sectarianism. But it alone has fought uncompromisingly for the class independence of the proletariat against any rotten compromises with capitalist policy. Today, the Communist Party alone represents the true party of the American workers, fighting in and out of the union for a policy of class struggle for the day to day interests of the masses and for the raising of the mass struggle to its highest level, the path of revolution for the overthrow of capitalism. Only a policy of class struggle against the Roosevelt New Deal can build a truly mass party of the American working class.

Dyers Plan Strike In More Plants

(Continued from Page 1)

pickets did; also other lies concerning the attack at the Warren Dye Works. John Lydig stated that if the News persists in such lying, a huge picket line will be placed in front of its plant.

Arrangements are being made for a great mobilization of all locals for Union City in the near future, to finally clear out the few plants still operating.

The Morning Call, the second of the scab operated newspapers in the city, carries a headline over the statement of the bosses demanding a secret ballot on the rejected contract shop by shop. The paper claims that the workers do not know anything about the agreement which was rejected and printed in full. There is likewise a letter supposedly from some "disinterested" party, proposing that a secret ballot be taken. At their mass meeting this morning, in Roseland Ballroom the workers, denounced this effort of the Call, reiterated their stand, and called upon all strikers to pay no attention to the capitalist newspapers.

Today five more silk shops are reported on strike against the cuts, as the move towards a general strike in the silk industry is gaining momentum. On Saturday morning at Carpenter's Hall, a membership meeting will decide on the question. It is a foregone conclusion, however, that it will simply be a matter of organizing a strike apparatus and setting the time. Eli Keller, manager of the Federation of Silk Workers, stated that it is possible that a general strike may be called for Monday.

Mother Bloor to Speak

PATERSON, Nov. 15.—Mother Ella Bloor, will speak at a solidarity meeting in support of the dye strikers, to take place here on Sunday, 8 p. m., Nov. 18, at Junior Order Hall, Smith and Union Sts.

U. S. SEEKS TO TURN ALL DIRECT RELIEF INTO FORCED LABOR

'Get Rid of Chiselers Who Won't Work' is Washington Order—FERA 'Wages' Are Mostly No Higher Than Direct Aid to Jobless

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—All State relief directors were last night ordered immediately to broaden the forced labor scheme of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to embrace every able-bodied person now on the relief lists.

Scottsboro Plea by Mother Of Julio Mella

The following appeal to the mothers of America and of the whole world in behalf of the Scottsboro boys and their mothers was received yesterday from the mother of Julio Mella, heroic Cuban Communist leader who was murdered in Mexico by the gunmen of the former Wall Street-Cuban dictator Machado:

"The heart of every mother must bleed for the courageous Scottsboro mothers, suffering a most frightful ordeal through the frame-up and ever constant threats to the lives of their innocent boys. What mother can remain silent and inactive in the face of this terrible injustice?"

"I appeal to every mother: Come to the aid of the Scottsboro boys and their mothers! Support the International Labor Defense in its fight for the lives and freedom of these innocent children! Stop the hands of the lynchers! Prevent the contemplated legal murder of two of these boys on Dec. 7."

"MADRE DE JULIO MELLA."

"Get rid of the abig-bodied relief chiselers who don't want to work," was the cryptic order sent the State and Federal administrators last night by Lawrence Westbrook, first assistant to Harry Hopkins federal relief administrator.

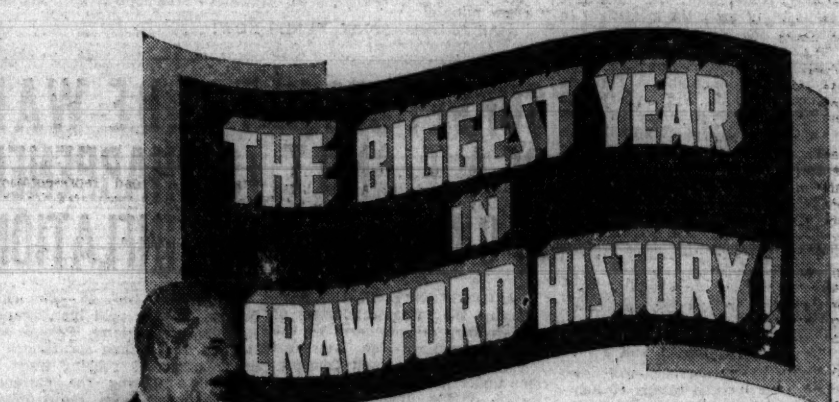
"What we want you to understand," Westbrook told the relief administrators, "is that you are to exert every effort to make direct relief in the country unnecessary." Westbrook is in direct charge of the rural rehabilitation program of the F. E. R. A.

Since with hardly an exception, the F. E. R. A. jobs pay only the barest subsistence wage figures on the basis of individual and family needs, it acts as a precedent for employers to slash wages in industry.

In outlining the policy of the F. E. R. A. work relief, which has been expanded tremendously in the recent period, Jacob Baker, assistant administrator of the F. E. R. A., recently declared: "Last year we set our minimum rate of work relief at 30 cents an hour. We let a man on work relief only as many hours as are necessary to keep himself alive and clothed."

Language fractions, mobilize your organizations to complete their quotas in the \$60,000 drive before Dec. 11.

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OPEN EVENINGS 30 "Factory Branches" to Serve You

Roosevelt Proclaims An Offensive Against the Jobless

An Editorial

(Continued from Page 1)

"unemployment insurance" plan of the Wall Street ruling class, cold-bloodedly calculated to dump the burdens of the crisis and its miseries upon the racked shoulders of the masses.

With what hateful cynicism does Roosevelt pledge to the Wall Street banks that his plan will not cost them one cent in increased taxes! Do not fear, gentlemen, he promises, my plan will not cost you a single dollar of reduced profits; my plan makes the starving pay their own relief burdens; I will take it out of their own pay envelopes.

This is not the unemployment insurance program for which the masses are striving. This is not the plan they need.

What the jobless and tolling workers need is a working class program that will force the Wall Street parasites once and for all to cough up their hoarded billions to feed and guarantee security for every American worker in the country who loses his job.

Roosevelt delivers his poisonous warning against "fantastic schemes" that are "actuarially unsound." He is referring to the plan of the Communist Party, proposed for discussion at the coming National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. This is the plan of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill demanding the following immediately:

1. The average wage for the industry, but at no time less than \$10 a week, to all unemployed without any discrimination whatsoever. This to be paid for by the Federal government and the em-

ployers. Workers to be exempt from all payments or assessments.

(2) \$3 additional for every dependent.

(3) The funds to be raised by taxing the rich, by diverting war funds for the unemployed and by stopping payments to the bankers.

It is clear at a glance that this bill is directly in the interests of the vast majority of the people of this country. It applies to every worker right now. It is intended to go into effect immediately. It is administered by the workers themselves, preventing the wholesale graft and waste of official capitalist relief. It places the burden of the crisis on the backs of the rich, the capitalists and their government.

For Roosevelt this is "fantastic" because this will place the burden of the crisis upon the rich. But for the millions of hungry jobless, for the American working class it is Roosevelt's plan which is a "fantastic" piece of capitalist crookedness, that gives empty words where it should give bread, that gives false and rotten delusions where it should give security against the curse of capitalist unemployment.

And if Roosevelt thinks that the masses will indefinitely swallow his sugar-coated lies, he is mistaken.

If we fulfill our tasks in mobilizing the working class for struggle against hunger, then will he get his answer when the January 8 to 7 Congress for Social Insurance opens in Washington and lets loose the voice of the American working class demanding a real program of unemployment and social insurance.

Spanish Fighters Urge World Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

carry through certain great changes. They are not agreed, however, on the nature of these changes.

"Democracy for Exploiters"
The "Lefts" would be satisfied with a Soviet amnesty of Russian Socialists. Vandervelde is for the legalization of the Russian Socialist Party and the pardoning of the notorious counter-revolutionary Menashev, Abram Abramovitch, and the wily English Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, and the Swedish S. P. leadership have proposed the condition that the Soviet surrender the dictatorship of the proletariat and return to "democracy" which can only be democracy for the remnants of the exploiters and counter-revolutionaries, since the Soviet masses enjoy the most complete real democracy in history.

For the great mass of Socialist workers the negotiations for united action hang so hopelessly in the balance that no maneuver of refusal

would cloak their great disappointment. So far as the Communists are concerned, the answer of the Second International will not be the last word in striving for the accomplishment of the united front.

Le Monde, French magazine, reports that two editors who returned with the appeal of the imprisoned Socialists for a speedy rapprochement of both Internationals, in a visit last Sunday to the fascist dungeons, found the workers actively discussing and anxious for the consummation of unity.

Meet in London

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Communist Party and the Independent Labor Party have been meeting to decide on ways and means of rendering practical assistance to the Spanish workers. It was decided to launch a proposition for sending a food ship, containing food subscribed by the British workers, for the relief of the workers in Spain. The appeal is to be sent to all sections of the labor, trade union, and cooperative movement. It is an appeal which recalls the tremendous enthusiasm aroused when in 1913 the British workers sent a food ship to Dublin for the relief of the dock strikers of that city.

San Salvador Buys Rifles in Denmark To 'Maintain Peace'

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Nov. 15.—A Colonel Bara has arrived here from San Salvador, for the purpose of superintending the dispatch of a large consignment of rifles from the Danish Rifle Factory.

"My country is otherwise quite peaceful," stated Colonel Bara in an interview. "This material is only intended to aid in the maintenance of peace."

The Colonel is soon leaving Denmark with rifles and with the blessings of the Social-Democratic administration for his peaceful intentions.

"Enclosed find my contribution of 50 cents for the New York City Daily Worker, which I collected from my relatives and friends," wrote L. M. S. of Bronx, N. Y. "If every reader of the Daily Worker made a contribution of 50 cents or \$1, the \$60,000 would soon be collected."

Ohio Jobless To Place Demands Before State Assembly

UNEMPLOYED WINTER RELIEF, UNIFORM BUDGETS CASH INCREASES ARE DEMANDED

Delegations Will Visit Governor and State Relief Director

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 15.—To the attention of the unemployed, and all workers of Ohio, must be called the danger that the "lame duck" session of the General Assembly will meet without passing any adequate relief legislation. In fact they may not consider it at all unless enough pressure is brought to bear upon them to place "Winter Relief for the Unemployed" on the order of business of the Assembly when it convenes on Monday at Columbus.

The Ohio Unemployment Councils and other workers organizations have organized a mass delegation which will appear before the General Assembly Monday to present winter relief demands. A letter has been sent to all Senators and Representatives informing them that the delegation will come and that "Winter Relief for the Unemployed" be placed on the order of business. Special delegations will visit the Governor and the State Relief Director, Gen. Henderson. The demands of the unemployed include a 4 per cent increase in relief, uniform relief throughout the State, abolition of the present eviction policy of the relief administration by furnishing cash rent for all single and married unemployed; abolition of all forced labor in the State, legislation to authorize municipalities to use their sinking funds for relief purposes, and endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The danger exists that this "lame duck" session will try to "pass-the-buck" to the new Assembly that meets in January. To prevent this the Unemployment Council of Ohio calls upon all cities to take emergency measures to insure the largest maximum delegation to the Legislature on Nov. 19. Also all workers' organizations and individuals are requested to send telegrams to Governor White and representatives to the Assembly demanding that winter relief be on the order of business and that the jobs' demands shall be heard.

The second danger that exists which has already been hinted in the capitalist press is that not enough Senators and Representatives will attend the Assembly to obtain a quorum to conduct business. The reason for this is that the representatives have been paid up to the first of the year, and those who have been defeated for re-election will not appear. Should such a situation occur, the unemployed delegation will demand the seats vacated by the irresponsible state representatives—creating working-class representation, and propose legislation for winter relief as demanded by the unemployed of Ohio.

The third danger that exists is that this "lame duck" session, in which very little public interest is focused, will try to rush through the sales tax and other tax levies with only a small minority of representatives present. Mass pressure must be brought to bear upon all representatives to defeat any effort to force a sales tax upon the consumers of the State. Sufficient relief funds can and must be raised by taxing the rich—the sale and transfer of stocks and bonds; tax on the capital investment of manufacturers and industrialists; graduated income tax on incomes over \$5,000 per year, and a demand for an increase in Federal relief for Ohio.

In addition to presenting the demands for winter relief to the State Legislature, the unemployed will hold a meeting to discuss State-wide plans for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, which will be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 5-7.

AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Philadelphia, Pa.

Family Supper and Concert given by Sec. 1 at 1230 E. 12th St., Saturday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. Adm. 25c.
House Party, Soviet Film Showing, Refreshments, 1430 Galloway Road, Saturday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. Adm. 25c.
Thanksgiving Eve Dance, Wed., Nov. 20 at State Dance Hall, 20th and Market Sts., Good Dance Orchestra. Come in costume. Price for best costumes.
Children's Party at 1841 W. 4th St., 7 p.m., given by children of W.C.O. Jewish Children's School 11, Friday, Nov. 16, 7 p.m.

Chicago, Ill.

Two real movie "Chicago Workers in Action" and "Bawling Capitalism in Two Acts" at 1230 E. 12th St., Saturday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. Adm. 25c.
Gala Afters and Dance given by Russian Organizations on Saturday, Nov. 24 at Douglas Auditorium, Kedzie and Ogden Aves.
"Odessa Russia," Nov. 16, 8 p.m. at I.L.D. Hall, 1234 E. 58th St. Adm. 25c. O.P. Unit 718. Refreshments. Admission 15c.

Providence, R. I.

Russian Tea Party and Dance, Balalaika Orchestra; Russian food served. Saturday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. at 807 Western St., Room 402. Arranged by Charles St. Unit of O.P.

Detroit, Mich.

Entertainment and Dance, Saturday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. at 820 E. 78th St. Good program. Admission 25c.
Entertainment and Dance, Saturday, Nov. 17, 7 p.m. at Workers Home, 1545 East Ferry. Given by Unit 3 Sec. 1.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Dance and Rally, Saturday, Nov. 17 at Rockland Palace, 2187 Centre Ave. Adm. 30c at door; 15c in advance.

Gitlow and Winitsky, Communist Renegades Join Socialist Local

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 15.—Ben Gitlow and Harry Winitsky, former leaders in the renegade Lovestone group, will have to pay extra care to force their newly avowed allegiance on the Socialist Party.

The two have joined a Socialist Party branch in Irvington, N. J., near here. Their action followed the refusal of the New York State Committee of the Socialist Party to accept the collective application of a group of Lovestoneite renegades for membership.

The Irvington branch will enjoy a 40 per cent gain in membership as a result of the enrollment of the two renegades. Until now the branch has had only five members.

Relief Reaches New Low Point In Indiana

HAMMOND, Ind., Nov. 15.—November relief appropriations for the 15,000 destitute families on the relief list in North Township, comprising Hammond, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor and Whiting, provide only three dollars a month for all relief to each person.

The hunger dole, \$45,038 for the month, provides for \$30,000 for food—two dollars a month for each person. Rent payments are negligible, providing for the payment of not more than \$1,000 total for the 15,000 persons and for the administrative offices. Other items on the township relief budget include \$2,500 for coal; \$5,000 for hospitalization; \$400 for dental aid; \$300 for special medical investigators; \$100 for drugs; and \$130 for distribution of government food.

GARY, Ind., Nov. 15.—August relief lists for Lake County, according to figures just released, show larger relief needs than at any time in the present year. While hundreds have applied daily since last figures were released, the August lists show 31,385 persons receiving relief, as compared to 19,137 last January.

C. P. Resists Fascist Drive In Cleveland

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 15.—John Williamson, district organizer of the Communist Party today called on every branch of every working class organization in the city to send representatives to an emergency conference next Tuesday to defeat the new threats of Mayor Harry L. Davis against all working class meetings, parades and demonstrations.

The meeting will be held in the Workers School, 1524 Prospect Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Delegates from all branches of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, the Small Home Owners Association, the Unemployment Councils, the International Labor Defense and various trade union groups have been especially called on to send delegates.

The latest threat of Fascist violence against the working class movement in this city on a large scale is in the recent call of the American Legion, with the encouragement of the Mayor, for the organization of vigilante groups.

"We must act at once to oppose and to smash this menace," Williamson said in his call. "Every organization must send at least one representative, an appointed one if there is not sufficient time to elect one before the date of the conference."

WHAT'S ON

Detroit, Mich.

"Sentenced to Health," Soviet film Detroit Federation of Women's Clubs, Hancock at Second, Friday, Nov. 16, 8 p.m. Adm. 25c.
F.W.U.
Keweenaw Point on Friday, Nov. 16, 8 p.m. at 4203 6th St. Car Willis. Benefit Unemployment Council Local 17. Adm. 10c.

Chicago, Ill.

Symposium "The United Front—The Burning Question of the Hour," by J. Lawson, Dist. Org. Sec. of the organization, and A. G. McDowell, National Chairman Young People's Socialist League, Sunday, Nov. 18, 2 p.m. Pen and Hammer, 20 E. Ontario St.
"Fascism and the Social Revolution," by Palmie Dutt, will be reviewed by Beatrice St. Sunday, Nov. 18, 4 p.m., 544 Wisconsin St. (1900 North on Larabee St.). Adm. 25c in adv., 35c at door.

Boston, Mass.

Baked Bean Supper, Home-baked with brown bread. Music. Saturday, Nov. 17, 1030 Tremont St. Scottsboro St. I.L.D. Adm. 15c.

Philadelphia, Pa.

"Is War Imminent in the Far East?" Near General Victor Yakhontoff lecture on the Soviet Union in the Far East. Friday, Nov. 16, 8 p.m. at Musicians' Hall, 130 N. 18th St. Adm. 25c. P.S.U.

Youngstown Councils Speed Election of Delegates

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 15.—Delegates are being elected from every local of the Mahoning County Unemployment Council as part of the Statewide delegation which will present relief demands at the special session of the State Assembly in Columbus, Monday.

While bitter cold weather is already here, thousands of families are without coal, supposedly provided for in "sufficient quantities" by the State Relief Administration, and thousands of the jobless are actually in rags. The relief office ignores the appeal for winter clothing and claims to care for "emergency cases" only. The Councils have forced issuance of clothing in numerous cases.

Although the State Relief Commission was forced to admit that all families with children are to be given milk without a doctor's certification when a delegation from Mahoning county presented demands before them on Oct. 25, the local relief office continues this practice.

Citing these conditions, the delegations from Mahoning and Trumbull counties will protest to the State Assembly and place demands with the other delegates from throughout the State and immediate 40 per cent relief increase, and FEERA jobs at union wages for all able-bodied unemployed workers.

In addition to the regular delegation of the unemployed, a special delegation of single men from the newly organized local in the City Lodge will present demands for immediate adjustment of prevailing conditions, improved diet to include meat twice daily and fresh fruit and vegetables.

4 Reported Drowned, Thousands Homeless In Pacific Storm

MANILA, Nov. 15.—Four persons were reported drowned and seven others were missing today in the province of Samar in the wake of a typhoon that swept the island of Luzon. The damage caused by the storm mounted rapidly as reports came in from the provinces.

It was reported that 20,000 persons had lost their homes in Camarines Sur Province, and in Albay Province at least 3,000 families were homeless.

A larger toll of death is feared since scores of fishing smacks are missing and hundreds of homes were engulfed by the giant waves.

The principal damage was centered in the provinces of Leyte, Tayabas, Sana'a, Albay, Camarines Norte, and Camarines Sur. Manila itself escaped with but slight damage.

Every reader of the Daily Worker contribute to the \$50,000 next week!

Metal Union Leader Talks On the United Front

Cites Gains Made When Unity in Struggle Was Achieved

By AL STEELE

"Were it not for some of these reactionary leaders of A. F. of L. metal unions," James Lustig, district organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, stated in an interview with the Daily Worker yesterday, "joint action of all workers in the trade and a more rapid improvement of our conditions would have been comparatively a cinch."

Interviewed between shop meetings at the union headquarters, 35 East 10th St., Lustig described how he, with a delegation, appeared at the meeting of Local 26 of the United Electro Platers League, A. F. of L., Tuesday night.

He attended the meeting on invitation from John E. Sterling, Business Agent of Local 26.

United Strikes Conducted

In the past year and a half, he explained, the New York District of the S. M. W. I. U. conducted a number of strikes in a united front with other unions in the metal industry. These struggles resulted in considerable economic gains for the workers engaged in the industry.

Sterling sent the following letter to the S. M. W. I. U., addressed to Lustig:

"Dear Sir:

"You are hereby invited to attend the meeting of the above organization, in Teutonia Assembly Rooms, 156 Third Ave., N. Y. C., on Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1934, at 8 p.m. to discuss the matter of cooperation as suggested by you at our recent meeting in Long Island City."

"Our President, Brother Kelly, has decided to grant you the privilege of the floor for a period of one-half hour. Expecting to meet you at this meeting, I remain,

"Yours truly,

"JOHN E. STERLING."

After writing this letter, Sterling set the stage, Lustig related, by bringing to the meeting the reactionary leaders of the Metal Spinning Union, Mr. Sperling, business agent; Caruso, president, who was scabbing in the Eastern Metal strikes, Kastelak, and others as well as Timothy Daly, notorious business agent of Local 8, of the International Polishers Union, A. F. of L.

At the meeting Lustig utilized his half hour to give a picture of the conditions of the workers in the metal industry. Pointing out that although the platers are highly skilled workers, some of whom are electro-chemical engineers, they were nevertheless, he said, wage earners, and like all the other work-

Central Job Control Asked By I. S. U. Men

Sailors on Beach at San Pedro Sign Petition of Industrial Union

SAN PEDRO, Nov. 15.—Demands for a centralized shipping bureau have been expressed in writing by 180 out of approximately 200 seamen on the beach here following a meeting Friday night called by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union.

Many of those who signed the demand for the centralized shipping bureau belong to the International Seamen's Union, 35 to the M. W. I. U. and the remainder are unorganized.

Mass picketing is being used to enforce this demand.

In the short time that the project has been under way, the reactionary leaders of the International Seamen's Union have already become alarmed. Recently they have been thoroughly exposed by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union in its bulletin "The Crow's Nest."

This lively bulletin, in addition to outlining the need for a Centralized Shipping Bureau, showed how the I. S. U. officials have misused their job control by shipping out men without any previous experience while men with experience were waiting in the hall.

It showed how a relative of a harbor official joined the Sailors' Union and was shipped out ten minutes later, and how three men with strike clear picket cards were pulled off the Diamond Head by the Firemen, Oilers and Water Tenders delegate and replaced by men with no strike record at all.

Reported Drowned, Thousands Homeless In Pacific Storm

MANILA, Nov. 15.—Four persons were reported drowned and seven others were missing today in the province of Samar in the wake of a typhoon that swept the island of Luzon. The damage caused by the storm mounted rapidly as reports came in from the provinces.

It was reported that 20,000 persons had lost their homes in Camarines Sur Province, and in Albay Province at least 3,000 families were homeless.

A larger toll of death is feared since scores of fishing smacks are missing and hundreds of homes were engulfed by the giant waves.

The principal damage was centered in the provinces of Leyte, Tayabas, Sana'a, Albay, Camarines Norte, and Camarines Sur. Manila itself escaped with but slight damage.

Every reader of the Daily Worker contribute to the \$50,000 next week!

F.E.R.A. Mules Receive More Than Jobless

Monthly Feed Allowance Exceeds Amounts Given Families

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Nov. 15.—Nine hundred mules purchased over a month ago by the F. E. R. A. are being maintained at the stockyards here at an expense to the relief administration that is greater than the relief given to entire families of the unemployed. Feed for each mule averages \$8.86 a month; the 7,000 destitute unemployed families on the relief rolls here average \$7.20 a family for an entire month.

Yet the 900 mules held here represent less than half the number that the F. E. R. A. has in scattered concentration pens throughout the State. More than 1,000 others, among the 4,000 purchased for rural habilitation, at a cost of \$400,000, are in these pens.

Thus, the monthly food bill for the 900 mules would be sufficient to maintain 1,050 families under the present F. E. R. A. relief allowance. Yet on Oct. 24, State relief headquarters announced in the daily press here that "relief rolls in the rural areas should be sharply reduced."

The mules, now that F. E. R. A. owns them, must be cared for at least until the Spring planting season, since difficulties in establishing "reduced" disqualifying farmers who had applied for them.

In passing, it might be noted that several hundred mustangs, wild horses acquired by the Oklahoma F. E. R. A., are also in corrals and concentration pens throughout the State.

The relief set-up in Oklahoma was originated by Carl Giles, State F. E. R. A. administrator, whose economic sorcery has won unstinted praise from Washington for his outlined program.

Youngstown Will Hold Anti-War Rally Sunday

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 15.—Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, will be the principal speaker at an anti-war and anti-fascist meeting on Sunday at 3 p.m. at the Central Auditorium, 26 West Boardman St.

The appeal for the meeting has been signed by the following members of the executive committee of the Mahoning chapter of the League: Clarence Irwin, president of the Sixth District of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; C. H. McCarthy of the DeForest Lodge of the A. A. Ed Kephart, of the Buckeye Lodge of the A. A.; the Rev. Jones, of the Plymouth Congregational Church; I. Vagnoni, of the Independent Sons of Italy; and John Steuben, of the Communist Party.

Every reader of the Daily Worker contribute to the \$50,000 next week!

Herndon To Tour West Coast To Speed Drive for Defense Of the Scottsboro Youths

Mass Meetings Will Be Held in California and Arizona

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15.—Angelo Herndon will be greeted Sunday night at the Mason Theatre here with an overflow house of Negro and white workers and their sympathizers. This prospect stands as virtually assured today, four days before Herndon's arrival on Sunday, Nov. 18, to speak that night at the annual concert of the International Labor Defense.

The heroic young Negro Communist will relate the latest steps in the mass and legal fight for the Scottsboro boys. He will deal with the latest efforts of the Alabama lynchers, acting this time through the renegade defense lawyer, Samuel S. Leibowitz, to disrupt the Scottsboro defense.

Wide interest is being shown throughout California in Herndon's visit here. With requests pouring in from workers desirous of hearing the famous class war prisoner, the itinerary for his tour of California has been extended, as follows:

Nov. 18 at the Mason Theatre, Los Angeles.
Nov. 19, San Francisco.
Nov. 20, open date.
Nov. 21 to 25 inclusive, San Francisco.
Nov. 26, Santa Barbara.
Nov. 29, San Diego.

Clothing Mill Is Shut Down By Strikers For Jobless

CLEVELAND—(P.P.)—Striking employees of Kaynes Co., manufacturers of boys' wash clothing, have forced the company to close down its factories with 25 per cent of its winter orders unfulfilled, Vice-President C. Selts has revealed.

About 800 workers are affected. Strikers are demanding recognition of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and reinstatement of workers fired for union activity. They have received pledges of support from the Cleveland Federation of Labor and numerous independent unions and labor groups.

Following three days of testimony before the Regional Labor Board, the National Labor Relations Board has notified the A.C.W.A. and the company that it will hold hearings on the case on Nov. 20.

700 FAMILIES LOST RELIEF

DARIEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—Seven hundred destitute families in this town were without relief yesterday from the certain individuals who "had found the poor account exhausted."

Reactionary Leaders Held Back Victory in Many Cases

of various industries, including metal, with the responsibility for the slow progress of the unemployed and the semi-starvation of millions of employed in the country, Lustig stated that the leaders of the type of Daly and Sperling are largely responsible for it by their selling out of the interests of the workers.

It was Mr. Daly who wanted to sell out the strike of the Columbus Metal Stamping Products Company, only a few weeks ago. "Our union worked in," he said, "and led the workers to victory, getting wage increases, time and a third for overtime and security of the jobs."

"The workers present at the meeting realized the correctness of the methods of the S.M.W.I.U. to win strikes and improve conditions. They realized that unity is a vital question for every worker in the shops and will respond to the call of the S.M.W.I.U. in spite of the fact that certain individuals are doing everything in their power to prevent unity."

Unity Meeting Called

In order to further develop this movement towards unity a meeting of all polisher, members of the Industrial Union, members of Local 8, and unorganized polishers, has been called for Tuesday, November 27, at Manhattan Lyceum. "We are inviting Mr. Daly," Lustig stated, "to attend this meeting and put forth his 'proposals' for unity of all polishers and every worker of the industry to improve the conditions of the workers."

All indications point toward a growing gap, he said, between the leaders and the membership in these unions. On the one side of the fence are the workers striving for unity, and on the other, certain leaders trying to stop this movement towards unity.

"The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union," Lustig concluded, "will do everything in its power to establish united action in each individual shop in the different trades and in the whole metal industry, for the benefit of all workers."

The district convention of the S.M.W.I.U. which will take place this Sunday at the Irving Plaza Hall, will clearly indicate the strength of the union and will review its activities for the past year. The question of joint action of various unions, quite a number of which will be represented there, will be one of the main points in the convention proceedings."

Charging that the manufacturers



Angelo Herndon

Nov. 30, Central Church, Los Angeles.
Dec. 1, banquet, Boyle Heights, Santa Monica.
Dec. 2, Los Angeles.
Dec. 3, Bakersfield.
Dec. 4, Pasadena.
Dec. 5, Monrovia.
Dec. 7, Phoenix, Arizona.
Dec. 8, Yuma, Ariz.
Dec. 9, Tucson, Ariz.

St. Paul Parley Plans Action For Jobless

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 15.—The preliminary conference of workers and farmers organizations which was held here on Oct. 29 and attended by seventy-eight delegates representing a total membership of 11,500, has laid plans for a State Congress for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. The congress will be held in St. Paul at the opening of the State Legislature on Jan. 12, 13 and 14.

The discussions at the preliminary conference clearly brought out the insufficiency of relief, the slave conditions on the E. R. A. jobs, and starvation conditions existing in the farm communities throughout the State.

The preliminary conference drew up two bills for enactment by the State, one for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, and the other for farm relief. Local demands and plans of action around which struggles are already being developed on the relief jobs and in the towns were adopted. An arrangements committee was set up to organize the State Congress.

In the farm areas, joint struggles have already been developed by the United Farmers League and the Farm Holiday Association. The State office of the Farm Holiday Association has also agreed to support the coming congress and the joint struggles for relief to the impoverished farmers. Plans have been drawn up to visit all locals of the American Federation of Labor for the election of delegates to both the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance to be held in Washington Jan. 5, 6 and 7, and the State Congress on Jan. 12 and 13.

Unemployed Seamen Make Relief Bureau Give Them Clothing

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 15.—Unemployed seamen here organized into the Waterfront Unemployment Council scored another victory yesterday in winning issuance of winter clothing.

Recently a delegation of 80 seamen from the Council met with G. C. Huckaby, director of the bureau of the homeless and transients. Huckaby refused to issue necessary clothing, saying that the men would have to go to Harrisburg. The seamen threatened to place a mass picket line about the relief headquarters unless their demands were met.

Yesterday the members of the Waterfront Council received a letter stating that clothing would hereafter be distributed to jobless seamen daily at 129 South Second Street.

Decision Is Reserved On Appeal of Attorney in Niagara Court Fight

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Judge Gould of the Niagara County Court has reserved decision on the appeal of Stanley Chmiel, International Labor Defense attorney, sentenced to 30 days for "contempt of court."

The sentence was imposed by the City Court of Niagara Falls when Chmiel insisted on the constitutional right to bail of several workers arrested at a mass meeting, Sept. 5, called to protest the framing of Alphonse Davis, Negro worker, on a charge of "rape."

The appeals of George Hart, I. L. D. district secretary, and two other workers arrested at the Sept. 5 meeting, will be heard tomorrow by Judge Gould. Hart and Stone were sentenced to 90 days each, and Wagner, the other worker, to 30 days, on a charge of "participating and encouraging a meeting without a permit."

Send your contributions to the Daily Worker today!

Ask for Laws To Bar Strikes

Urge Passage of Laws Similar to English Disputes Act

By Labor Research Association

Roosevelt's call for a capital-labor "truce" in his "fireside talk" of last month met with an enthusiastic reception from the steel companies.

Writing in Iron Age, October 11, George Ehrnstrom, Jr., declares that the steel industry is "jittery with uncertainty" even though the general steel strike was avoided last June through the efforts of Roosevelt and William Green, A. F. of L. president.

The Iron Age editor urges all steel companies to rally behind the company unions in an effort to offset any gains of the trade unions. He suggests that the Federal Government would "do well to restrict the activities of national unions," meaning, of course, the trade unions as distinct from the company unions.

Then taking his tip from T. M. Girdler, president of Republic Steel Corporation, the National Association of Manufacturers and other agencies that have recently been pushing for the passage of such an anti-strike law as they have in Britain, Ehrnstrom asks, "Why not benefit further from the British example by studying the British Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act of 1927?"

Two weeks later, in its issue of October 21, Iron Age in a full-page spread entitled "Where Emulation of British Labor Policy Would Lead Us," returns to the subject of anti-strike legislation. It declares that if the provisions of this British anti-strike law were passed "this country would soon be rid of the major labor controversies which have been so seriously retarding business recovery."

Then it summarizes in bold type: "The British act prohibits sympathetic general strikes."

"It bans picketing as we know it in this country."

"It requires unions to make an accounting to the Government of their receipts and disbursements."

Following this, Iron Age gives in three long columns excerpts from the British Act. Steel, the other leading trade organ, is also backing the passage of this anti-strike legislation. In an editorial in its issue of November 5, it declares that if a provision "similar to that of the British labor disputes act" had been put in Section 7a of the N.I.R.A., "few of the strikes of the past year would have occurred."

It is quite clear from these leading articles and editorials in the steel trade papers, that the steel capitalists are going to be one of the main forces pushing for anti-strike and anti-union legislation in the coming session of Congress.

Maryland C. P. Vote Shows Drop; Gains Listed in One Office

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 15.—Unofficial election tabulated by this city and for 11 of the 23 counties in the State give the following returns for Communist Party candidates:

Bernard Ades, for Governor, 561; Samuel Gale, for United States Senator, 816; Pinkerton, for Attorney General, 654; Howell, for Comptroller, 781; and Parker, for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, 1,235.

Although the vote for most Communist candidates showed a reduction from the 1932 vote, for the same offices, the vote for Parker showed an increase of almost 200 over the vote cast for the same office in 1932.

The vote for Communist candidates for the House of Delegates in the Fourth Legislative District was as follows: Samuelson, 160; Raffield, 186; Whitney, 175; Gaites, 175; Hoffman, 166; and Hinton, 123.

The Socialist Party vote here showed a sharp proportionate drop. No returns have been made public yet on local Communist candidates or on 15 candidates for the House of Delegates in outlying counties.

Toledo Teacher Talks At Anti-War Meeting

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 15.—The American League Against War and Fascism held an anti-war meeting last Saturday in the Central Labor Union Hall which was attended by over 500 people.

Clyde Kiker, a teacher who was demoted to the rank of janitor for anti-fascist activities, spoke of war, education and fascism. John C. Taylor, of the Socialist Party, emphasized the necessity of the united front in the anti-war and anti-fascist struggle. Walter Guntrup, editor of the Union Leader, spoke on the opposition of union labor to war activity and fascism.

Henry Dana Speaks On War at Maynard

MAYNARD, Mass., Nov. 15.—Professor H. W. L. Dana of the American League Against War and Fascism spoke on "What Can Be Done to Prevent the Next War," at an Armistice Day meeting sponsored by the Methodist, Congregational and Episcopal Churches and the local anti-war committee.

This is the

Western Union in Anti-Semitic and Wage-Cutting Drive

Company Union Tries To Delay Elections

Aims to Stop Morris Park Workers from Choosing Own Union to Represent Them

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent
MORRIS PARK, L. I.—We workers of the Morris Park shops of the Long Island Railroad were to have an election on or about Dec. 15th, to choose an organization to represent us.

It is getting close to that time and the Company Union has cold feet. They are circulating a petition protesting the election. This petition is being circulated so secretly that only members of the Company Union should know about it.

Some of the fellows say that it is not a company outfit and that the company does not give it any support. Well, then why is it that a strong effort is being made to stop further restoration of our pay cut in January. It means that a strong effort is being made to worsen our conditions by more pay cuts, speed-up and layoffs.

What are the things we must do? First we must elect the A. F. of L. and form a strong rank and file control of its forces, so that it shall function in our own interests. Every worker should read the

Daily Worker. It is through the Daily Worker that we can keep track of our conditions and the schemes that Roosevelt, through his agencies, is trying to put over on the workers of this country. If the workers are to be of any use, the Daily Worker of the girls at the shop, they can make a point of getting it at their regular news stand.

NOTE

We publish letters every Friday from workers in the transportation and communications industries—railroad, marine, surface lines, subway, elevated line, express companies, truck drivers, taxi drivers, etc.—and post office, telephone, telegraph, etc.

We urge workers from these industries to write us their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of each week.

GREENBACK LININGS

Two bits today. Even that is welcome after the long period of complete silence. However, figuring it out with pencil and paper, at this rate it will take us seven years to attain our \$500 quota. We need no Biblical prophet to tell us that they are going to be mighty late years if we proceed at this pace. Come on, you workers! Show us the silver or greenback lining to this dark cloud!

Several telegraph wks. \$ 35
Previously received 32.00
Total \$67.00

Lettish I. L. D. Branch Contributes \$23 to Drive

The Lettish Branch of the International Labor Defense of Sec. 4 (N. Y. District) contributed \$23.87 on Wednesday to the \$60,000 fund. This contribution comes at a time when the Daily Worker is arousing mass support for the I. L. D. in the Scottsboro campaign against the lynch execution set for December 7.

Other outstanding contributions came from the Rochester, N. Y. affair, which raised \$21.67; and a contribution of \$21 from the I. W. O. Branch #4 of Newark.

Nearly \$24,000 must be raised by the end of November to complete the \$60,000 quota. Language organizations, especially, are urged to mobilize its membership to participate in day-to-day activity to collect funds from friends and shop-mates, and other workers with whom they come in contact.

Received Nov. 14, 1934	\$24.33
Previously received	\$5,547.52
Total to date	\$5,571.85
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)	
Section 5	8.00
Friends of German Singing Soc.	1.40
Sec. 4, Lettish Br. I. L. D.	23.87
Workers Book Shop	5.00
Amalgamated Rank and File	5.00
Romanian Workers Club	5.00
Friends of the Bronx Zoo	1.00
Friends of the Bronx Zoo	1.00
Amalgamated Rank and File	1.00
Daily Worker Med. Adv. Bd.	1.00
J. Zucchi	1.00
A. Fried	1.00
Group House Party	1.00
Alma Franco, Hempstead	1.00
Ador Park Workers Club	1.00
Group of Students	1.00
Railroad Workers of Morris Park and Long Island	1.00
D. F.	1.00
Several Telegraph Workers	3.00
J. Beeber	3.00
A. Strach	3.00
Fineman	3.00
Marine Workers Ind. Union	3.00
Total Nov. 14, 1934	134.35
Total to date	19,196.20
DISTRICT 3 (Philadelphia)	
J. Tibbitts	2.00
G. Granes	2.00
Martin Jendek	2.00
John Matuch	2.00
Joseph Tardob	2.00
Peter Semakow	2.00
John Polinski	2.00
Gus Kosciuszko	2.00
I. Sedienka	2.00
Branch 2011, I. W. O.	2.00
Total Nov. 14, 1934	20.00
Total to date	3,628.58
DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)	
Rochester Sec. D. W. Affair	21.81
Day Unit House Party	2.00
Barbu	2.00
Alma Livingstone	2.00
Total Nov. 14, 1934	27.81
Total to date	138.08
DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)	
Joseph Marin	2.00
Blotz Nail, Benefit Soc., Lodge No. 4	1.00
Total Nov. 14, 1934	3.00
Total to date	1,901.90
DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)	
Wm. Kukanen	2.00
Ford Shop Unit	1.00
Sec. 5, Unit 3	1.00
Romanian Frac.	1.00
Russian Mutual Aid Soc.	1.00
Sec. 4, Unit 3	1.00
Sec. 1, Unit 12	1.00
Sec. 2, Unit 11	1.00
Sec. 2, Unit 4	1.00
Total Nov. 14, 1934	10.00
Total to date	1,477.71
DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)	
Emil, care of Olander	2.00
Total Nov. 14, 1934	2.00
Total to date	2,373.22
DISTRICT 10 (Omaha)	
J. J. Schefsky	1.00
Total Nov. 14, 1934	1.00
Total to date	31.98
DISTRICT 11 (N. Dakota)	
W. J. Huns	1.00
P. King	1.00
Total Nov. 14, 1934	2.00
Total to date	53.88
Individual contributions	
Individual contributions	8.00

Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT

Tear off and mail immediately to

DAILY WORKER

30 EAST 13th St.

New York, N. Y.

No Pay for Reporting Time in Sunnyside

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent
SUNNYSIDE, L. I.—I stayed in the paddock all day long from 8 o'clock on. Got an assignment to report on Train 108 and that was reporting 12.25 at night, dead-head. So I reported at that hour and the dining car I was assigned to had left on 147, which leaves at 9:30.

The left me nothing to do but to call up the station master. He told me to call up Sunnyside. I was ordered to report there the next day. I turned the slip in and was offered 15 minutes for reporting to 108 at 4th coach, which was about 7c. This didn't even cover my carfare. Besides, my time didn't mean anything to the company.

If we fellow workers are going to pay the Penn for allowing us to report for duty, where do our rights come in? What is the Brotherhood going to do about getting us paid for reporting time? Are we working for nothing? Any man is willing to give you as long as he knows he will get paid for allowing you to work.

Texas Seamen Block Attempt At Jimcrowism

By a Marine Worker Correspondent
BOSTON, Mass.—I have a bit of news regarding the discrimination against a Negro seaman in the Seamen's Hook on Hanover St.

There had been no Negro seamen around the hungry hook for quite a few months. One day a Negro seaman by the name of Harry Lee Gordon dropped in from New York.

He was told to eat in the kitchen "where he belonged." Believe it or not, comrades, about six or seven men from the South, including myself and a ship mate from Texas, jumped up and protested against this discrimination and jim-crowism.

The holy racketeering spy pilot by the name of Thorpe based this discrimination upon the fact that a couple of booze hounds or alkies. One mission stuff made a crack that he won't sleep where a Negro slept. Some class conscious seamen told him to go to sleep in the streets if he didn't like it.

One of Thorpe's pets went to the extent of trying to take the chow away from the Negro seaman. My shipmate called my attention to this, and the rest was short work. After chow was over, I headed Thorpe into a corner and asked him, "Do you practice discrimination in any form, or let your help do so?"

His answer was, "I allow no discrimination against any one in any form." I asked him why it was that a Negro seaman was made to eat in the kitchen.

"I know nothing about it," was his answer. The help were asked about it and the answer was that they acted that way on orders from Mr. Thorpe.

Now, at chow time, Gordon sits between my shipmate and me, with all the stop slingers looking on without saying a word. Now he is eating like a man, not a dog.

Blackballed For Exposing Rotten Meat

By a Marine Worker Correspondent
BALTIMORE, Md.—A short time ago a cook came to Baltimore with a letter from John J. Daley, of the New York Sea Service Bureau, introducing him as the applicant for a second cook's job aboard the City of Hamburg of the Baltimore Mail Line.

Ross, the company's port steward, refused to place the cook stating that he was blackballed.

Several years ago when Ross was port steward for the American Pioneer Line (the Roosevelt S. S. Mail Line).

I am a member of the railway workers union and am employed at the telegraph office of the Peoples Commissariat for Transport. Our central telegraph office employs about 400 persons, most of them women. We are getting 140 rubles a month, but as we are on piece payment we earn 180 rubles on the average. We are on the six-hour working day and work in five shifts.

After our work in the day and evening shifts we are entitled to one free day and after the night—two free days. We have our own rest room where those who come to work earlier than necessary, may take a rest (the majority of workers live in the suburbs of the town and have to go by trains). We hold our meetings in the same room and various study-circles also meet there.

We attended a technical circle in the summer and passed our exams in the autumn. To work efficiently one should know his trade, one should know how to handle certain telegrams. The entire work of our transport and consequently of our socialist construction depends on the efficient work of the telegraph.

Besides, I was elected recently to the presidium of the railway I.L.D. committee which also imposed on me the duty of organizing workers' international relations. I do not know yet whether I shall be able to cope with this task but I am eager to work and realize the importance of this task.

Our club allotted us a room for our

Layoffs and Pay Cuts Precede Merger in Telegraph Industry

Conscious Anti-Semitic Employment Policy Followed

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 15.—About five years ago the executives of the Western Union Telegraph Company were given a rude shock. An ambitious personnel manager, with a Y. M. C. A. background, pointed out this concern had a comparatively large Jewish personnel. This was very unusual for a public utility. The electric, gas and telephone companies were notorious for their anti-semitic employment policy. It was easier for a Jew to go through the eye of the proverbial needle than to land on their payroll. This in spite of the fact that over 2 per cent of their customers were of this despised race.

The "seeping in" as it was officially termed, was originally due to the fact the chief factor in the bankers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who financed this concern was the pious Jew Jacob Schiff. He had insisted upon a certain percentage of the employees, at least in New York City, being Jewish. The competitive situation at the time required such a latitude. The Jewish concerns were naturally disposed to give their business to this company in preference to the other company.

The company decided to correct this situation. New York City was to be the spearhead of this purging. However, caution was to be exercised so as not to expose its hand. The present general manager was considered unreliable for this task.

Away down South in Georgia a fiery K.K.K. sympathizer (if not an active member) had made quite a reputation for his high handed mismanagement of employees. He found himself propelled up the ladder by his superiors into a superintendency. He was just the man to do the trick. He came to New York.

He first started on the messengers. Finding that about 70 per cent of the messengers were Jewish he ordered the employment department to hire Jewish messengers on a quota basis. The same applied to the employment of clerks, operators and the filling of other positions.

With the coming of the depression came a looked for opportunity. Under the guise of economy, transfers of Jewish managers and men in the higher brackets could be made. Others with short terms of service were furloughed, and others were placed on reduced pay.

One of Thorpe's pets went to the extent of trying to take the chow away from the Negro seaman. My shipmate called my attention to this, and the rest was short work. After chow was over, I headed Thorpe into a corner and asked him, "Do you practice discrimination in any form, or let your help do so?"

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Western Union Incest National Prejudice

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Some months ago in your paper you accused Mr. C. H. Carroll, assistant general manager, of being a K.K.K. and discriminating against the Jewish workers.

There is no question about that because although I am in the traffic department I am assigned temporarily to branch offices. In that way I have become acquainted with quite a few clerks in the commercial department. Some of the most conscientious were Jews and now most of them are gone. In their places are new faces. Why? The Association cannot answer or won't.

But the point I want to bring out is that the Jews are not the only ones to be treated. Our chief, Col. Hough, hates the "works" and I am one of them. The Italians are not being hired for the last several years. Those still in the service are being let out or put on reduced time.

We Italians should unite with the Jews and all workers for the protection of our rights. We are in the same boat.

publicity in the Daily Worker had won some concessions from the officialdom. Events moved fast. Encouraged by strikes in other cities the messengers at a large mass meeting had voted to strike. A delegation of Western Union and Postal messengers stormed into the city of communications. The messengers, Mr. Carroll, forced by the potential might of the messengers, met the delegation in his private office where he listened respectfully to their demands. How the forces of capital went into action with the aid of the police, company detectives, agencies, and the yellow press to temporarily suspend the strike is a saga of labor.

In the meantime the elimination of Jewish clerks and other personnel is proceeding at a very rapid pace. For the filicide excuses they are suspended, furloughed, put on reduced time, demoted and their wages cut.

I challenge the officials of Western Union Telegraph Company to present the following figures:

1. The number of messengers there were employed since Jan. 1, 1933, and how many of these were Jewish.

2. The percentage of Jewish messengers on the pay-roll Jan. 1, 1932. The percentage of Jewish messengers on the pay-roll Jan. 1, 1933. The percentage of Jewish messengers on the pay-roll Jan. 1, 1934. The percentage of Jewish messengers on the pay-roll Oct. 1, 1934, and the number of non-Jews.

3. The number of Jews that were hired through the employment department conducted by Mrs. Ritchie on the 6th floor of 80 Hudson St. since Jan. 1, 1933.

4. The number of Jews and the number of non-Jews that were furloughed since Jan. 1, 1933 separately by the commercial and traffic departments.

I also challenge the officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company to deny that both Mr. Shotler, who hires the messengers, and Mrs. Ritchie, who hires the clerical help, give orders not to hire Jews. Their silence to deny these accusations will only substantiate that which is now so clear to every Western Union employee.

work. This room will be named the Room for International Work. We outlined the plan of our work and are decorating our room now. We are going also to organize an I.L.D. corner here which will show the work of our I.L.D. nucleus at the Moscow No. 1 railway station, Kurak railway, at which your letter was read. The railway workers of this depot are answering your letter. But I have read it and am going to write you a few words myself.

I am a member of the railway workers union and am employed at the telegraph office of the Peoples Commissariat for Transport. Our central telegraph office employs about 400 persons, most of them women. We are getting 140 rubles a month, but as we are on piece payment we earn 180 rubles on the average. We are on the six-hour working day and work in five shifts.

After our work in the day and evening shifts we are entitled to one free day and after the night—two free days. We have our own rest room where those who come to work earlier than necessary, may take a rest (the majority of workers live in the suburbs of the town and have to go by trains). We hold our meetings in the same room and various study-circles also meet there.

We attended a technical circle in the summer and passed our exams in the autumn. To work efficiently one should know his trade, one should know how to handle certain telegrams. The entire work of our transport and consequently of our socialist construction depends on the efficient work of the telegraph.

Besides, I was elected recently to the presidium of the railway I.L.D. committee which also imposed on me the duty of organizing workers' international relations. I do not know yet whether I shall be able to cope with this task but I am eager to work and realize the importance of this task.

Our club allotted us a room for our

Rank and File Unions Call for Struggle Against Attack

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has begun a vicious campaign against its employees involving mass furloughing (lay-off) of workers with many years of service, an Anti-Semitic program of dismissing all its Jewish employees, and discrimination in nationalities among its messenger boys. All this with the objective in view of firing thousands of workers from the industry, in order to lower the standards of living of all its employees, and the purging of the industry, to finally set the stage for the coming merger of all communications companies. This information was disclosed here, by the United Telegraphers of America and the Telegraph Messengers Union.

In order to reduce the wage standards of its employees the Western Union, even disregarding the fact that 24,000 telegraphers were furloughed since the World War, is carrying on this policy at an unprecedented rate today. It is significant to note that the telegraphers are filled with overcrowding, and that their personnel departments are hiring these workers at lower schedules of pay, while their older employees are forced out of the industry. By this vicious practice, and by instituting a terrific speed-up in traffic, the Western Union is making its tremendous profits at the expense of the workers.

The U. T. A. claims that all employees are being terrorized into joining the Association of Western Union Employees, the Western Union company union. This terrorization is taking the form as a direct attack on the wages of the telegraph workers, because, "either you sign up or take the consequences!" Particularly is this scheme employed against the messenger boys, who are the most exploited in the telegraph industry.

The Western Union tactics of discrimination and terrorism, does not stop here. They have employed the use of the Bergoff Agency, notorious for its strikebreaking and bloody history, to spy upon and prevent the membership of two independent rank and file unions to either grow or to resist the attacks of the company union.

The coming proposal to the next session of Congress from the Communications Commission for a merger of all telegraphic companies, which will entail added firings of thousands of workers, is being steadily opposed by the U. T. W. and T. M. U. For the sake of economy and to increase their profits the companies are pleading poverty to the workers, despite the glaring contradictions in the recent press reports, which state clearly the tens of millions that were pooled by the A. T. and T., the I. T. and the Western Union. A merger of these monopolies would create the biggest, and the most gigantic monopoly that ever existed in the United States.

Both unions state that they are preparing to send delegations of telegraph workers to the open hearings of the Communications Commission in December to protest against the merger, and to produce statistics as to why there is no need for merger and what a merger would mean to all telegraph workers. The U. T. A. and T. W. U. will continue to organize and prepare all telegraph workers throughout the country to effectively stop the vicious practices of the Western Union.

Concerning the messenger boys, the Telegraph Messengers Union states that "sentiment for an organized union is ripe. That the immediate abolishment of the seven dollar weekly wage must come about, and that the next point on the agenda of business for messenger boys is the \$15 week, and the eight hour day."

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

MOBILE, Ala.—The seamen on relief here in Mobile are beginning to feel their strength.

This week the relief head, Miss Reed, tried to steam-roller over us the proposition of having a kitchen in the relief project, and stopping us from eating in restaurants.

However, the moment the boys found out they were going to install a gallery, they called a special meeting and voted unanimously against such action. At this meeting a committee of 10 rank and file seamen was elected to visit Miss Reed and state the opposition of the seamen to this move.

A good many seamen are getting skeptical about the director of seamen's relief, E. F. Spear, who had been shipping out as steward. For this reason it seems possible that there had been plans between him and other relief heads to install the kitchen, and cut down on relief. Spear himself said at a meeting last week that if a kitchen were installed, he could feed for one half of what we are getting now, which would be about 25 cents per day.

However, when the committee reported last night and informed the seamen that Miss Reed would not drop her plans the seamen were pretty hot about it. They decided that if we could not get results here, then they would give their committee full power to take the necessary steps to combat this move.

The next step of the committee was to write to Washington, sending the names of about 90 per cent of the seamen on a petition.

My address is as follows: Moscow, Zemiloni Val No. 7, Kom 22, A. Smirnova.

Yes, comrades, with us in the U. S. S. R., a toiler can never become useless. In conclusion of my letter I bring you my red greetings and am looking forward to your reply.

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WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

Inflammation of Neck of Womb

J. S. Bronx, N. Y.—While it is true that many doctors give office treatment just for the involved it is also true that many patients do need treatment. Assuming that the doctor is correct in his diagnosis of Endocervicitis (inflammation of the mouth of the womb), some form of electric cauterization (burning) is advisable. Whether the inflammation followed the abortions that were done—which is not uncommon—or was there in a mild form before the abortion and then became aggravated, we cannot tell from your letter. However, the inflammation is there and must be treated.

The best treatment is that which destroys the glands under the surface tissue. This cannot be done by application of medicines to the surface. Such medicines do not affect the deeper tissues. The best method is the use of some form of electric treatment which burns off the surface tissue and the underlying glands. This should be done only by a competent doctor—one who recognizes both the value and the dangers of such treatment. It is impossible to estimate how many visits will be necessary. That depends upon the amount of inflammation present, the healing powers of the patient, and the skill of the doctor.

This question of how many visits are necessary is quite an involved one. In a society where the practice of medicine is both a profession and a business, it is easy for the doctor to play upon the ignorance of the patient and have her come until she gets tired of paying. On the other hand, the patient, recognizing that doctors can put business before science, becomes suspicious of the doctor and thinks she is being fleeced when he tells her that she will have to visit him fifteen or twenty times—which, of course, need not be true. In fact, there are cases which have to be seen by the doctor as often or even more often. The viciousness of this state of affairs is obvious. The honest doctor is suspected by the patient—result, the patient does not go to the doctor and does not get the necessary treatment. The "business" doctor sells his wares well.

Dr. Emanuel Glick will lecture under the auspices of the Medical Board tonight at 8 p. m. at the Progressive Workers Culture Club, 134 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, on "The Workers' Attitude to Sex." Admission is 15c. Half of the proceeds go to the \$60,000 drive for the Daily Worker.

SPINACH DOWN
In the battle between Spinach and Art, Spinach is still on the floor. This column yields its place to Gold, who is more than 47 ahead, and to Burck as well. We suggest a major operation to revise the fund-collecting body!

Medical Advisory Board..... \$ 5.00
J. Beeber 3.00
P. F. 30
Previously received 365.85
Total \$374.15
Quota—\$1,500.

IN THE HOME
By ANN BARTON

What! No Cold Cream?

MADAME HELENA RUBINSTEIN is coming to the rescue of the Soviet woman. You surely know Helena Rubinstein? Her fame has been broadcast over the country in hundreds of expensive, highly exotic ads, indicating that her cosmetics will do for beauty what rain does to the flowers.

Madame Helena Rubinstein went to the Soviet Union, especially interested in the Soviet women. (Women buy cold cream.) And what did this manicured, highly polished lady see there? Did she notice how free women are to do whatever job they are fitted for? Let us see.

We'll give Madame Helena Rubinstein the floor.

"In a country where for fifteen years of reconstruction, a slice of bread has been a luxury—(Helena has discovered her own private famine)—cold creams were unheard of and make-up relegated to the past!"

Listen further to the miseries of the Soviet woman.

"Skin roughened and weather-beaten. Noses were perpetually shiny. Wrinkles appeared before their time." (

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

A CRAZY system like capitalism can not be defended by any sane logic. That's why college professors and other intellectuals who must find excuses for capitalism become either liars or lunatics.

Our great nation is now being run by a Brain Trust, for example. Our brainy President had the pick of all the colleges and chose the cream for himself. He brought the brainy ones to Washington and set them to thinking up ways and means of saving capitalism.

What was the result? Thus far, the most original idea the Brain Trust has had, after a year of tremendous cogitation, was that property could be restored by slaughtering most of the live stock of America, and plowing under most of the cotton and wheat.

To the ordinary man this looks like lunacy. But the professors have been true to capitalist logic. They have good brains, but must act on a bad premise. If you worship the capitalist law of supply and demand, it is logical to destroy millions of tons of food while millions of people go hungry. You are creating the scarcity without which there can be no demand and hence no higher prices and hence no capitalist prosperity.

A lunatic once fell into the notion that he was God. After this premise, it was perfectly logical for him to believe that God could not have a mortal body or mortal wants. Therefore why should God (the lunatic) have to eat, drink, sleep or defecate? So the lunatic died, happy in his delusion. Just as capitalism, for all its Brain Trusts, must perish.

The Lowest of the Arts

IS HITLER sane, for example, or when he is finally tried for his murders shall we permit him the plea of criminal insanity?

No, he is sane. He is an unusually clever swindler hired by the big capitalists and financiers to save their bankrupt system. The method he employs is demagoguery; that meanest and lowest of all the arts; the art of deceiving the poor in the interests of the rich.

Once you grant the premise that capitalism ought and can be saved, then all Hitler's acts become as logical as those of our own Brain Trust.

His crazy nationalism which preaches that only Germans are human, while all Latins, Orientals and other races are subhuman, he hopes will save German capitalism by diverting the mind of the masses from their real problems.

The attack on the Jews also gives them a false scent to pursue. Anti-Semitism has been called "the socialism of fools and dupes," and Hitler consciously employs it as such. The German masses are starving; it is capitalism, obviously, that can no longer feed them; but Hitler tells them it is the Jews, and thus shields his masters from attack.

It is all very clever and logical, as I have said. And it works for a year or more, obviously. Capitalists never dare to look into the future; they live on a perpetual stock exchange. So long as they can get by for another day or more all is well with them.

But how about umbrellas? Hitler has been preaching the herman doctrine to his German dupes, as Teddy Roosevelt once preached it here. So, according to a financial report I have just read, most of the German bourgeois males, like the real supermen and chamber-pot Siegfrieds they are, scorn to carry umbrellas in the rain. It would be too unmanly, the neighbors might gossip.

The result has been a terrible slump in the umbrella industry, throwing more than 150,000 men out of work, according to this report in the Review of Reviews.

Which means about as much help to prosperity as the slaughtering of cows by our Brain Trust. Yet it is all good capitalist logic, friends, the same old logic that will finally hang the great Lunatic that rules Europe and America.

That Wonderful "Epic" Plan

SEE where my old friend and former literary hero Upton Sinclair has been defeated in his race for Governor of California.

Upton doesn't yet understand that capitalism is quite insane by any ordinary standards. He thought he could persuade the crazy capitalists to permit him to save them from themselves.

It is a great disgrace that this Upton Sinclair, who for so many years was dedicated to the surgical task of letting the capitalist put out of the body of the human race, now has taken up the job of defending this world disease.

He thought he had a wonderful epic plan for saving both the patient and his gangrene. And now he is amazed that they wouldn't let him.

Upton is smart enough to know that Communism is the next step, and he prefers capitalism. His campaign was really intended, as he said often and again, to halt Communism.

But the capitalists did not consider it necessary to utilize Sinclair's services in public office.

More Capitalist Logic

ARMISTICE DAY this year, celebrating the end of the war to end all wars, found a statistician who figured out that all the national war budgets had increased enormously over those of 1913.

France was spending 25 per cent more on war preparations than in 1913; Italy, 26 per cent; Great Britain, 46 per cent; the United States, 190 per cent and Japan had the highest increase, 386 per cent.

Capitalism was almost wrecked by the last world war, but is rolling up its sleeves and preparing hopefully for a new and bigger one. Now does this make sense? Of course not; it is insane. But it is also good capitalist logic; each capitalist nation competes for business with every other nation, and hence must occasionally use war as a means of growth.

Millions of Americans are perishing of hunger. So the capitalist Hollywood movies show them endless pictures of elegant parasites living on the fat of the land. This is supposed to soothe and encourage them, perhaps.

Hunger Marchers come to Albany to present a peaceful petition to the state government. They are set upon, slugged, beaten, almost murdered. This is also meant to soothe the feelings of the hungry, and to make them love their government, perhaps.

So it goes. It is all logical, if you accept the premise that capitalism can go on forever, whatever the means used to save it. Clear Nicholas was as dogmatic and dumb.

GOLD THIRD IN BIG "3" RACE TODAY

"Change the World" today has the lowest contributions in the 3-cornered race with Burck and the Advisory Board. The latter have to their credit \$22 and \$8, respectively. Looks like Burck will be ahead in another 24 hours, too!

Recheater Day Unit \$ 5.21
Previously received 374.33

Total \$379.54

To the highest contributor each day, Mike Gold will present an autographed copy of his novel, "Jews Without Money."

Trotsky's "History" of Russian Revolution Refuted

THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION

By Joseph Stalin

Stalin analyzes the main periods in the Bolshevik Revolution since 1917 and appraises its international significance.

Speeches and articles written in October and in the course of the polemics with Trotsky refute the historians of anti-Bolshevism.

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WORLD of the THEATRE

Life and Death

DARK VICTORY—A play in three acts by George Brewer, Jr. and Bertram Bloch, produced by Alexander McKaig at the Plymouth Theatre.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER

EVERY once in a while the theatre of Broadway busies itself with the eternal verities of life and death. This time, taking its cue from the tabloids, it seeks to answer that old favorite query: What would you do if you had only a day to live? A week, a month, a year—to live?

The contemplation of this problem is supposed to fascinate newspaper readers; the playwright must have figured it would "panic" theatre audiences. As a matter of fact, the average man is strangely undisturbed by the abstract thought of imminent death. It is a sign of the disintegration of a class when its playwrights begin to pre-occupy its playwrights and its journalists, and there is a distinct odor of decay around the play Dark Victory and the shrill acting of Tallulah Bankhead.

This is the dilemma of life and death, as Dark Victory expounds it. A young daughter of the idle rich (Miss Tallulah Bankhead) learns that as a result of a fall from a horse, she has developed a malignant tumor of the brain. Nothing can save her, not even an operation. She has but six months more to live. She spends the first three months carousing, the next two days in deep self-probing; and what is left to her of her short span of life up in the hills of Vermont with her doctor, finding true love with him. Then the time comes for her to die, she bravely sends her lover-doctor away while she makes ready to face the grim reaper alone, purified by the nobility of true love.

The play is surprisingly dull. The plight of the heroine raises no terror or self-identified pity in the hearts of the audience. Their yawns can almost be heard above the vaillant hysterics of Miss Bankhead.

As an actress, the lady spatters herself and her emotions all over the scenery. Since her much ballyhooed glamor is also considered a drawing card by the producer, it may not be unfair to mention that she seems to be growing both plump and buxom. The rest of the actors struggle valiantly against the handicap of the mysticism and pseudo-poetry.

There is one scene, however, that rises above the level of the rest. Hard, unsentimental, strident, its three protagonists a music-playing stockbroker, a smart scribbling woman and our wealthy heroine, directed with feeling for its clashing moods, it reveals suddenly, whether intentionally or not, the whole naked foulness of a dying upper class.

It would be interesting to see what a revolutionary playwright could do with the same theme of imminent death. The material is not lacking in the lives of the workers, whether it be the plight of the victims of radium or silicon poisoning, or that of miners endangered by an explosion. And above all of these, the magnificent theme pointed out recently by Mike Gold: the story of those miners of Hungary whose death in the mines rather than slow starvation and slavery to the mine owners, even in their attempted suicide affirming life and struggle above death.

'Little Masterpiece'

Ralph Fox Calls 'The October Revolution'

"No Communist can afford to be ignorant of this little masterpiece," Ralph Fox writes in his review of Joseph Stalin's "The October Revolution" in No. 16 of International Press Correspondence. Just off the International Publishers' press, the book is warmly praised by Fox as "a handbook of proletarian revolution, a classic of Marxism-Leninism. It is safe to say that neither the problems of the workers' revolution nor the slogan of Soviet Power can be properly understood without it."

Fox finds the dominant note in Stalin's book to be its "battle against counter-revolutionary Trotskyism, against the conception of October which would have denied its Socialist character, which would have destroyed its world revolutionary force and eventually destroyed the revolution also."

"Stalin enables us to see not only the genius of Lenin, but also how the tactics of the Party were rooted in revolutionary Marxism, drawing all their inspiration from it. It is a common task of reformism today that October was an 'accident,' due partly to luck and partly to Lenin's genius in seeing the exact moment to strike. That Lenin was a revolutionary genius is beyond doubt. Stalin, however, makes clear how the whole work of the Party in the period before October made the victory of the working class certain. Trotsky also has the vulgar bourgeois view of October, save that he modestly substitutes himself for Lenin as the 'human factor' responsible for the victory."

Hunger's March

By WALKER WINSLOW

Hunger's army is a cadaverous, gaunt, gray army, comrade,

schooling well in guerrilla warfare and shod with stealth,

firing from behind ambushes of plenty, silently wounding, then silently moving on.

Death and disease are its camp followers.

This is the same army, comrade, that, flanked by cold,

conquered Napoleon;

that against Germany was an ally;

that has harassed the workers for ages, in supposedly peaceful lands.

This is the army, comrade, that only once has fallen,

and then at the workers' hands when a red flag flew.

Fell only when workers unmasked its imperialist-

ic command,

and fell upon it with solid ranks.

There, comrade, is the precedent you need.

Do not let moves toward disarmament

deceive you,

or the mask of plenty that slow death wears;

but drive from the bush of institutions

the stealthy horde; and then strike once,

and that once, well.

Imminence of War Stressed In Important New Pamphlet

WHO WANTS WAR. By A. A. Heller. Published by the Friends of the Soviet Union. Thirty-two pages, 3 cents.

Reviewed by EDWIN SEEVER

ONE of the most alarming symptoms in the contemporary world is the fatalism with which the idea of a new world war is accepted. Masses of people no longer speak of the possibility of war in terms of "if"; they take the coming of war as a certainty and speculate only on when war will be declared and what will be the probable line-up among the nations. Meanwhile the capitalist powers, unable to come to any agreement because of the inner contradictions of capitalism and the outburst competition for markets, are at one and the same time arming to the teeth, accusing their prospective enemies of arming, and using every source of propaganda to poison the minds of the masses for preparedness. Add to this the necessity of nations either openly or tacitly facing to exploit the war among the nations. Meanwhile the capitalist powers, unable to come to any agreement because of the inner contradictions of capitalism and the outburst competition for markets, are at one and the same time arming to the teeth, accusing their prospective enemies of arming, and using every source of propaganda to poison the minds of the masses for preparedness. Add to this the necessity of nations either openly or tacitly facing to exploit the war among the nations.

Italian. Yet daily the sabre rattles more loudly in both these countries, as the Nazis prepare for an attack on the west against the U. S. S. R. simultaneously with Japan's attack on the east, and as Mussolini puts the Italian infants in uniforms. And in the United States the war budget exceeds that of Japan, Germany, France or England.

NOT only is war imminent, Heller points out. War exists: in China, where the Chinese white armies of Nanking, trained by German fascist commanders and supported by the wealth of the imperialist powers, struggle in vain to crush the Chinese Soviets; in Latin America, where the rival capitalists of Great Britain and the United States are behind the armies of Bolivia and Paraguay.

But if the imperialist war is imminent, it is not inevitable, Heller shows. He points out in detail the efforts of the Soviet Union on behalf of world peace, leading up to the entrance of the U. S. S. R. in the League of Nations. He discusses the anti-war efforts of the European masses and shows how this is linked up with the fight against fascism, the breeding ground of war. He takes up the anti-war work in America led by the American League Against War and Fascism.

"Nobody wants war," Heller concludes. "Nobody but the financiers, the munition makers, the militarists and advocates of preparedness, the Legionnaires and fascists, the enemies of the Soviet Union and the imperialists of all countries." The war forces dominate capitalist governments, control the press, have unlimited means at their disposal. They dictate the policies of the reformist trade unions, and many Socialist leaders in the capitalist countries give them support by word and deed. But there are other forces which are vitally concerned in preventing war. The toiling masses, the enlightened intellectuals, standing shoulder to shoulder with their class brothers in the Soviet Union can and must prevent war. If our strength is not great enough today, if the forces of reaction still appear to be stronger, it is only for a time. Each one of us, every friend of the Soviet Union, must work harder; every conscientious worker and farmer, every honest intellectual and professional, every Communist and Socialist must get together, must form one united front. By united, organized effort we shall conquer, we shall banish imperialism wars from the face of the earth."

In view of present world conditions, then, A. A. Heller's pamphlet on "Who Wants War" is an extremely timely and important publication. Heller shows that it is not the common people of any country who want war, the masses who will have to pay the piper until they get rid of those who are calling the tune. Certainly the Japanese masses don't want war. Yet they are staggering under an incredible war budget, are being killed in the war to dismember China, are being herded to Manchukuo in ever increasing thousands to be held in readiness for the long-planned onslaught against the Soviet Union. Certainly the German people don't want war, nor the

TUNING IN

7:00-WFAP-Gould and Sherer, Piano
WOR-Sports Resume-Ford Pric
WABC-Ames 'n' Andy-Sketch
WABC-Mr. and Mrs. Skitch
7:15-WFAP-Gene and Glenn-Sketch
WOR-Front Page Drama
WJZ-Plantation Echoes; Mildred Bailey, Song; Robison Orchestra
WABC-Just Bill Skitch
7:30-WFAP-Uncle Ezra-Sketch
WOR-Mystery Sketch
WJZ-Red Davis-Sketch
WABC-Paul Keast, Baritone
7:45-WFAP-Frank Buck's Adventures
WOR-Dance To
WJZ-Danacous Paradise-Sketch
WABC-Boake Carter, Commentator
8:00-WFAP-Bourdon Orchestra; Jessica Dragonette; Piano; The Quartet; Football-Granland-Rich
WOR-Lone Ranger-Sketch
WJZ-Jewels of Richman-Sketch
with Irene Rich, Actress
WABC-Ray Aces-Sketch
8:15-WJZ-Dick Liebert, Organ, Arm-bruster and Kraus, Piano; Mary Courland, Song; Male Quartet
WABC-Rubin O. Gill, Commentator
8:30-WOR-Katman Orchestra; Lucille Peterson, Song; Chorists Quartet
WJZ-Goodman Orchestra; Jane Freeman, Song; Al Bowly, Song
WABC-Court of Human Relations
8:45-WFAP-Lyman Orchestra; Frank Munz, Tenor; Vivienne Segal, Song
WOR-Selvin Orchestra

WJZ-Harris Orch.; Leah Ray, Song
WABC-George of Time-Drama
9:30-WFAP-Bonnie Orchestra; Pie an
Pat, Comedian
WOR-Lum and Abner-Sketch
WJZ-Phil Baker, Comedian; Martha Mason, Contralto; Bolacno Orch.
WABC-Hollywood Hotel-Sketch
with Dick Powell, Jane Williams, Ted Florida Orch. and others
Interview with Carole Lombard
9:45-WOR-Wayne King Orchestra
WABC-Drum and Bugle Band
WOR-Frank and Flo, Song
WJZ-Minor Show
10:15-WOR-Current Events-H. E. Reed
10:30-WFAP-To Be Announced
WOR-Variety Musicale
WJZ-The Messias of Israel-Rabbi Joseph B. Wise
WABC-Kate Smith, I. N. S.
WJZ-Davis Orchestra
WABC-Nelson Orchestra
WOR-Moonbeams Trio
11:30-WFAP-Dezandine (Also WFAP, WOR, WJZ, WABC, WEVD)

The Section leadership in every district must visit all units in the next two weeks to get them to fill their quotas before Dec. 1.

WORLD of the MOVIES

A Reply to Michael Gold

By DAVID FLATT

National Secretary Film & Photo League

MICHAEL GOLD is correct when he states in his column in the Daily Worker, issue of November 5, that "Our Film and Photo League has been in existence for some years, but outside of a few good newscasts, hasn't done much to bring this great cultural weapon to the working class."

This is very true and no one knows better how true it is than the Film and Photo League itself, which has been struggling for years to produce films on a budget and with forces that would have wrecked a similar bourgeois organization right at the start, and most of them have been wrecked right at the start.

The Film and Photo League at the beginning, it must be understood, was faced with the insoluble problem of exploring a new and difficult medium, a medium which became newer and more difficult every day, being the youngest of the arts and the most hopeful in possibilities as well as the most easily accessible to pitfalls and errors. It was faced with the task of finding the proper organizational structure to quicken production of films and photos, a task made more burdensome by lack of good organizers and directors. Those few organizers we had were also our best cameramen or writers. It was confronted with the problem of handling a membership not always technically or theoretically equipped or inclined to avail itself of the opportunities latent in the class struggle for film and photo production. Above all it was faced with the lack of knowledge, attention and interest of those cultural workers who might have been of enormous value in the production of well-rounded films and for the working class.

BUT times have changed. Today there is a significant ferment in the field of the film which may yet result in bringing "this great cultural weapon to the working class." New people are coming into the Film and Photo League demanding work, to do and getting work to do. The camera, a medium of motion, is the only medium fully capable of giving expression to a period wherein great masses are in motion.

In view of this, it is not easy to understand the tendency on the part of many workers who could be of value to the revolutionary film movement, to consider the film specifically a medium for cameramen and photographers, which, in a sense, is analogous to limiting several homes on heating up a can of soup. As well painted, but shows a more than casual kinship with the style of Thomas Benton. This results in a brilliancy which is not convincing.

Comrade Gold says, "The movies can make the revolutionary movement seem real as rain or food to workers. The movies are an experience. This is life itself, unfortunately not an argument about life." And yet the many experienced writers of the John Reed Clubs, artists, poets, sound technicians, directors, organizers that we have in the movement and who could stimulate the film movement into continuous and productive activity, have up to now ignored this vast unexplored propaganda instrument "which may prove to be the best organizing weapon in a machine country like America."

TO FIND a remedy for these weaknesses in the revolutionary film movement was the chief task of the National Film Conference of the Film and Photo Leagues held in Chicago last month.

The conference unanimously agreed that the major task ahead of the Film and Photo Leagues of America was the mass production of newscasts and documents of the class struggle. That this has already taken effect can be seen in the recent reorganization of the N. Y. Film and Photo League whose three-month plan of action ending February includes completion of "Marine Strike" and "Waste and Want" and production of "Harlem," "W. I. R.," "Taxi," "Cigarette," and one other enacted film.

SO, COMRADE GOLD, the outlook is not as dark as it seems. This coming year will undoubtedly mark the turning point of the revolutionary film movement in the right direction, let us hope.

Not long ago in the Soviet Union, writers and artists were urged to throw their resources behind the motion picture to increase the quality and tempo of production. The same necessity holds good for the American workers' film movement. When the Film and Photo Leagues become overflowing with serious workers, cameramen, technicians, artists, professional and amateur, all working harmoniously on this greatest of collective arts known to history, we can expect feature film production and mass audiences for our productions that will unambiguously blast the bourgeois movie industry into kingdom-come.

John Reed Club Art Show Displays Class Theme As Main Note

By J. Kainen

THE most vital exhibition of contemporary art in New York was opened Friday evening, Nov. 9th, at the John Reed Club, 430 Sixth Avenue. This show, "Revolutionary Front-1934" marks the opening of the current exhibition season of the J. R. C. and parallels in quality the "Social Viewpoint in Art" exhibition of two years back, moving, at the same time, to a higher ideological plane.

The paintings, drawings and sculpture have a uniformly excellent technical level, and the problems the artists have tackled are more fundamental than the usual tear-jerking question-mark pictures of park bench scenes and garbage can dramas. Also, some of the obvious "militant" pictures of workers with fists upraised and allegorical compositions showing some aspect of nature turning into the hammer and sickle happily have been eliminated. Despite these advances, however, the exhibition lacks a clear revolutionary impact. Many are not aggressive enough—they lack passion. Current gallery mannerisms continue to influence some of our painters, bringing to their work the melancholy, whimpering aesthetic of the petty bourgeois. This is a minor characteristic, however, compared with the bold and honest work of the majority of the exhibitors.

PAINTINGS which are vital and revolutionary, blazing the trail for this show include: "Strike Talk" by Selma Freeman, "The New Deal" by Jacob Burck, and a sensitive water-color "Meeting of Japanese Workers' Club" by C. Yamazaki. Selma Freeman's picture of girls in a sweatshop passing the word for a strike-meeting is authentic in mood and detail. A great deal of the picture's power is dissipated, unfortunately, by a disproportionate sliding of interest toward the left and out of the picture. Burck's picture of a National Guardsman bayoneting a worker during a militant strike scene possesses undeniable power but loses much of its effectiveness because of its athletic rhetoric and careless color.

Nicolai Ciklovski's "East Side Landscape" has a deep and sober harmony and stands out as one of the ablest things on the walls. The unemployed men on the dock and their meek and worried attitudes make the painting fall short of what Ciklovski can really do. Fully Films' painting "Workers' Meeting" possesses a charm and capability which delights and inspires, until one realizes how inconsistent the technical method is with the subject. C. Pollock's tempera "Children in Every Pot," depicting several homeless men heating up a can of soup, is well painted, but shows a more than casual kinship with the style of Thomas Benton. This results in a brilliancy which is not convincing.

AMONG the paintings of a more cerebral nature are those of Abraham Hariton and Walter Quirt. Hariton's "Death of a Proletarian Hero" has unusual power and rich, clashing color. Yet one can't avoid feeling that Hariton's antipathetic forms, of classic and monumental suggestion, smack of anachronism. The grandiose and legendary figure of a Greek mythological hero is a bit remote from our modern consciousness. Quirt's painting "The Past and the Present" requires "figuring out." It is an historical allegory featuring the skeleton of an American soldier of the Revolutionary War.

with flashes of present-day America showing the decay of bourgeois society and the development of the revolutionary idea among the masses.

Other paintings that attracted attention were Philip Reisman's muted "Hooverville," William Siegel's water tempera "Share-Croppers' Union," Max Spivak's plastic "Right to Organize," Anton Resnegier's "Hunger," and Jim Guy's "A Kiss for Every Hero."

AMONG the graphic artists Harry Sternberg's contribution was most effective. His lithograph, "Industrial Landscape-1934," possesses genuine revolutionary indignation and sends a thrill of horror up one's spine. A worker is being deliberately and sadistically bayoneted by a National Guardsman, whose gas-mask and brutal stance make him seem monstrous. Sternberg's channeling of resentment against the National Guardsman throws the soldier into false perspective as a deliberate and cruel oppressor of the working class or a conscious agent of the bourgeoisie, like the policeman or thug, instead of the deluded working class boy he is. Burck's painting, to a lesser degree, shows the same misconception.

Barbara Burrage's lithograph of a miner and his wife is a very human document. Lillian Adelman's lithograph, "Evening Mail," is capable. Julien Albert's lithograph, "Profits for God," modern in treatment, has a richness of tone and texture that makes it one of the most interesting exhibits in the show. Paul Melsner's dramatic "Death of a Sailor" is a bit too nervous and black in drawing.

Other graphic work of merit include Edward Laning's fine, symbolic "Riders," Joseph Vogel's strong and effective "Hungarian Miners' Hunger-strike," Ned Hillon's satirical "The Demagogue," Mitchell Siporin's "Stop Munition Shipments," I. Margolis' solid "Well Put It Back," Louis Lowcock's "Strike Scene" and Herb Kruckman's "War At Home." R. Limbach's "Reviewing Stand" and William Gropper's "Sweet Shop" have been seen before.

THE sculpture is much better than that of any previous John Reed exhibition. Aaron Goodelman's intense and powerful "Driller" would be outstanding anywhere. Sam Becker's "Pickets," a compact group of workers carrying a sign, is a fine small figure piece, full of feeling and revolutionary spirit. Nat Werner's "Taxi Driver," a strong head, is sympathetically done. Ann Wolfe's "Eula Gray," S. Olenkov's "Head" and S. A. Lipton's "United Front" are other pieces that attract attention.

The exhibition is open daily from one to six p. m. and on Tuesdays and Sundays is open until nine o'clock. The admission is 10 cents.

HAVE THE WELLS OF SCIENCE RUN DRY?

Science, which is being put to such Bolshevik use in the Soviet Union, is certainly not showing Bolshevik spirit in the case of Comrade Ramsey. While the cultural front supports Mike Gold, the art field supports Burck and high political circles flock to Comrade Stachel, the scientists are leaving Comrade Ramsey high and dry. Witness today's record—16 per cent of his \$250 quota!

Total to date \$41.24

Stachel Clarifies Trade Union Tasks in November 'Communist'

One of the most perplexing problems facing the Communist Party today is the nature of our work in the trade unions. The changing situation has necessitated the giving up of the National Textile Workers Union and the sending of its membership into the United Textile Workers. The same is true of the needle workers.

The changes made necessary in our trade union tactics have raised several important questions such as: Where is our main base for work at present—in the A. F. of L., the T. U. U. L., or the independent unions? What is the future of the T. U. U. L. organization? What of the independent unions and the slogan raised in the Eighth Convention, Independent Federation of Labor? Does the present change of tactics constitute a revision of our former line? And so on.

Comrade Jack Stachel answers these questions in his article, "Our Trade Union Policy," published in the November issue of "The Communist." First made as a report to the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, the article traces

the development of our trade union work since the formation of the Party, examines the conditions which we face at the present moment, and sets forth our tasks in this situation. In the course of the article, Comrade Stachel makes an annihilating exposure of the "ultra-leftism" slanders of the Lovestonites and Trotskyite renegades.

The November issue of "The Communist" is an enlarged, 128-page issue. It contains an editorial on the seventeenth anniversary of the October Revolution, an article on the national textile strike, the second part of the review of Lewis Corey's book on American capitalism and other material. The full table of contents follows:

The Seventeenth Anniversary of the October Revolution—Editorial
Our Trade Union Policy—by Jack Stachel
Lessons of the Great National Textile Strike—by Carl Reeve
Leninism Is the Only Marxism of the Imperialist Era—by Alex Bitelman and V. J. Jerome
(Part 2 of a review of Lewis Corey's "The Decline of American Capitalism.")
The Present Situation, Perspectives, and Tasks in Cuba.
Figures on the American Economic Crisis—Labor Research Assn.
Dynamic Against the Working Class—by A. Zimba (review of Louis Adamic's "Dynamic.")

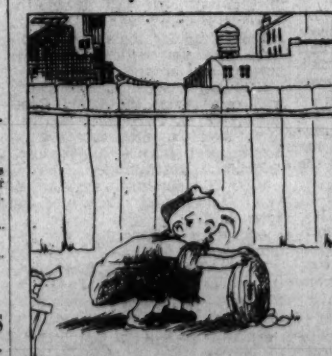
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A Friend \$ 1.00
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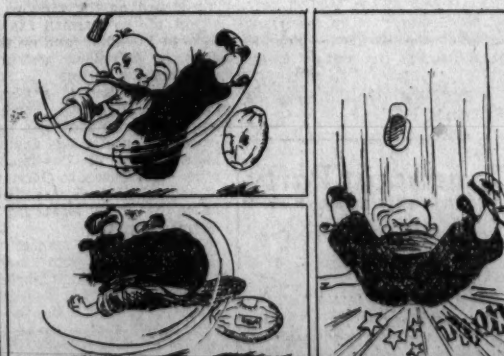
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X Marks the Spot!



Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1934

End the Delay For United Front

THOUSANDS of Spanish Socialists, from their prison cells, have sent an appeal to the Executive Committee of the Socialist International for immediate action on the united front proposals of the Communist International.

Unable to account for delay any longer, the Socialist leaders, now meeting in Paris, are to issue their answer on Friday. But indications already show that every diplomatic maneuver will be used to stave off real united action in behalf of the Spanish workers. In fact, some of the Socialist leaders, particularly in the Scandinavian countries and Holland, are bringing pressure to break the united front already established in France, Italy, the Saar and Spain.

Others, instead of making the main issue a fight against fascism, are utilizing the attacks of the imperialists against the Soviet Union, asking for amnesty of avowed enemies of the workers' fatherland. The proposals of the Communist International were clear and of the greatest importance to the working class of the whole world—immediate, united action in support of the Spanish workers, Socialists, Communists, Syndicalists.

When the pressure of the workers everywhere becomes so great that the Socialist leaders can no longer remain silent on the united front, some of them use every means to avoid the actual step of joint action by the trickery they learnt in the capitalist parliaments and in the diplomatic service of imperialism.

In the United States, the Central Committee of the Communist Party yesterday again directed an appeal to the Socialist Party for immediate united action for the freedom of the 60,000 Socialists and Communists in Spanish fascist prisons, and in support of the revolutionary struggles of the Spanish workers against fascism.

Certainly there should be no further delay. The Communist Party is ready and eager to enter into negotiations immediately for the arrangement of joint mass meetings and demonstrations in support of the Spanish workers throughout the United States.

In the meantime, while we wait for an answer from the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, certainly there should be no delay in local, state and city organizations of the Socialist Party meeting with the Communist Party organizations and arranging for joint demonstrations in support of the heroic Spanish workers.

Building Service Workers, Strike Now!

THE strike of the building service employees has again been postponed by the officials of the Building Service Employees International Union, Local 32-B, A. F. of L. For days there have been continuous postponements of the strike by these officials.

But while the strike is being postponed time after time, the Realty Board has been making all strikebreaking preparations. They have hired the notorious Bergoff, the Pinkerton, O'Toole, Flynn and other detective agencies, who have employed ten thousand "guards" ready for strong-arm work against pickets. Continued postponements are giving the employers time to organize their strike-breaking forces.

The Realty Board, determined to crush the union, is presenting a united front of all building construction employers against the building service workers. They are making use of the N. R. A. Regional Labor Board, and of "arbitration," to try to prevent the strike and at the same time keep the workers from winning their demands. The employers do not want to cut into their profits, and are using the double weapon of "arbitration" and hiring of strikebreakers and "guards," and avoid giving in to the workers' demands.

The building service workers now nothing during the weeks of negotiation and "arbitration" with the Regional Labor Board preceding their strike in the garment center. They saw after the strike that "arbitration" engineered by La Guardia meant a no-strike agreement which bound their hands and hindered them from winning all their demands. These demands could have been won if the strike had been continued. The employers want arbitration because it gives them time to prepare their strikebreaking forces and because "impartial" arbitration boards rule in favor of the employers and save their profits. The workers cannot win their demands through arbitration.

IN ORDER to unify the ranks of the workers, in the face of the united attack of the bosses, the Independent Building Service Employees Union has repeatedly proposed joint strike action of both unions. The independent union proposes the merger of both unions, so as to present a united front for their demands and establish one union in the industry. The officials of Local 32-B have made no answer as yet to these union proposals.

The struggle of the building service workers has reached the stage where important lessons can now be drawn by these workers. 1) A continuance of the policy so far followed by the officials of Local 32-B of constantly postponing strike action while the bosses are preparing, is harmful to the fight of the building service workers. 2) Arbitration binds the workers and hinders them from winning their demands. 3) The employers have complete unity and the workers, to wage an effective fight, must also have complete unity, with one united union in the industry. 4) Immediate strike action, with the broadest participation of the rank and file in the leadership of the strike, is the road whereby the building service workers will win their demands.

Defeat the Terror Against the Dyers

THE New Jersey textile dye employers, unable to defeat the strike of the 30,000 dye workers through N. R. A. "arbitration," have begun strikebreaking terror against the picket lines.

The police fired at the mass picket lines at the Warren Piece Dye Works in Union City on Wednesday. Police have been mobilized throughout New Jersey with machine guns, tear gas and firearms prepared. Open threats to murder strikers on the picket lines have been made. The police announced the picket line at the Warren plant "forbidden" from now on.

The employers are mobilizing their armed forces to carry through the same bloody terror as was used last year against the dye strikers. Last year picket lines were fired into by police and a score badly wounded.

In answer to a continuance of terror against the dye strikers, the workers in every local should take up the question, and take steps to support the dye strikers and to prepare to spread the strike to all industries in Paterson.

Every working class organization, especially all A. F. of L. local unions in New Jersey, must protest against the attack on the Warren Co. picket line and demand withdrawal of all armed forces from the strike area. Every working class organization throughout the country should rally to the support of the dye strikers and pass resolutions of protest against the police terror.

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Party Life

New Members Class Spurs Recruiting Drive of Party

SECTION SIX, Brooklyn, has conducted a new members group for nine weeks. Certain lessons can already be drawn from this procedure of new members groups.

1. Out of some 43 recruits in the first six weeks, most of them are today in the Party. More than ten are unit functionaries, speakers, etc. 2. It is now possible for the membership director and instructor to become acquainted with every new member and to make the strictest check-up on the units in the handling of recruits. The problems and questions of the new members can be given proper attention and their difficulties can be dealt with.

3. During the course of the three weeks' discussions, it is possible to judge the comrades' abilities and weaknesses, so that the comrade can be placed in the work for which he or she is best fitted. At times it will be found that new members belong to as many as three or four mass organizations. It will be necessary for the organization department to release the comrade from all but the one where he or she is best fitted in order to carry out basic Party activity. At other times new members belong to A. F. of L. or independent unions, while at the same time are not active, or belonging to the rank and file groups in these unions are taken up with activity in some local club. These comrades, by all means should be released from all other work and their major activity turned towards the trade union.

4. Under the old procedure a new member going to a unit meeting became swamped with all sorts of activities that he accepted without knowing how or why these assignments were to be carried out. Many new members immediately lost all connection with their former friends, on the other hand making no acquaintances in the Party, became isolated and easily discouraged. Today the newcomer to the Party has the opportunity to get a fundamental idea of what the Party is, its aims and the functions of its members. Each new member becomes acquainted with the other new members, the membership director and the instructor and is encouraged not only to keep old acquaintances, but also to bring the best of them to the Party.

5. Now, as a rule and not the exception, new applicants are directly connected up with the Party. In this way, the careless handling of application cards, long waiting, loss of cards and many new members have been eliminated.

The general feeling for the new members group is a healthy one. The comrades are glad to take advantage of this method of clearing themselves up on many points, and in this way gain a stronger foothold in the Party.

In answer to the question, "Why did you join the Communist Party?" serious recruiting problems were raised. It was brought out for example, that many of these new members have been militant and active members of long standing in trade unions, where the principal one belongs, and where fractions exist, yet most of these recruits were not brought into the Party directly by the fractions or Communists in the trade union. This fact alone is enough to raise the whole question of recruiting.

In two weeks two new members each brought in another new member. One brought a worker from his shop, thus laying the basis for a nucleus there in an A. F. of L. unit. The other brought in the whole question of pepping up the recruiting drive by showing some of the old units what this new members group can do inside of three weeks.

There are at present some weaknesses in the conduct of the new members group. The principal one is the question of group activity for the new comrades. This has not been solved, and there is a tendency that the group takes on the outlook of a class or a parole group. We have worked out a method of assigning small tasks for the new group, and after each activity a discussion on the carrying out of the assignment should be held.

The second difficulty is because of a lack of instructors, the group is continuous, with new members coming in each week. These recruits do not get the full benefit of the three weeks' course, as they would if they were in a definite group.

Up to now, the instructors of these section groups have had no meetings where experiences could be shared. Since this interchange of experience is valuable, the instructors should utilize this column as their medium.

J. R., Section Six, Brooklyn.

Town Council Asks Release of Thaelmann

LONDON, Nov. 14.—People going to work this morning discovered that during the night slogans: "Release Thaelmann" had been indelibly etched on the windows of the offices of the German State Railways in Piccadilly, and on the windows of Schmidt's restaurant, a notorious Nazi resort.

On the motion of a Communist Councillor, the Blyth (Northumberland) Town Council has passed a resolution protesting against the imprisonment of Thaelmann and demanding their release. This resolution has been forwarded to the German Embassy.

Among the large number of additional resolutions from Trade Councils, trade union branches, co-operatives, etc., are two from the crews of British ships, the Olaf and the Sheaf Crest, demanding the release of Thaelmann.

OFFICIALLY APPROVED!



BURCK will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the highest contributor each day towards his quota of \$1,000.

UTILIZES HOBBY TO RAISE FUNDS
A. McKean, who recently contributed \$15 to this feature (and \$10 to Mike Gold), found a unique way to raise \$25. "I make a hobby of painting in oils," he confided. "Some of my landscapes excited the admiration of many of my fellow workers, most of whom expressed a desire to own one; so I suggested a 50-cent raffle, and within a few days had

fifty paid entries. The \$25 left me out one picture, and the drive in twenty-five bucks."

Artist: how about it?
Rochester Section \$ 21.67
Fineman 1.00
Previously received 250.13
Total \$372.80
Quota—\$1,000.

Where the Landlords Once Ruled

By A. L.

OVER 1,000 hectares of the former landlord's estate are occupied by the plough and the harrow of the Commune. The old methods of cultivation have been abandoned. The black earth is intensified here by the new feature—large scale collective farming. Scientific rotation of crops, super-early sowing, tractors and complicated mechanized seed drills. Everything is mechanized.

The agronomists proudly point out the symbolic picture of a Lawson tractor which was brought by the re-immigrants from America, but it was scrapped in 1930, while here stands a column of machines of Soviet manufacture, including the 60 horse power "Stalnet" caterpillar tractors from Chelabinsk.

A certain English tourist who could not find anything here to blame the Soviet system with, despite all his efforts, later wrote in the London press: "Yes, the people live well in this Commune, but this is explained by the fact that the Commune works with machines brought from America." We did not get far with American machines, laugh the members of the Commune. Look how many machines are working now.

Brought from U.S.	Obtained in U.S.S.R.	Total
Tractors, 15/27 h.p.	5	5
" 60 h.p.	1	1
" 10/20 h.p.	1	1
Self binders	4	5
Seed drills	1	4
Mowing machines	12	12
Horse rakes	7	7
4-share tractor ploughs	8	8
Combines	5	5
Compound threshers	3	3
Potato setters	1	3
Potato lifters	2	1

Simple arithmetic shows that this tourist, to speak plainly, was lying! Only eight less important machines had been brought from America, while the basic mass of them were 49 machines of Soviet construction obtained by the Commune in the last few years.

THE big socialist economy of the Commune gives good income to its owners—the ex-farm laborers. Year by year this income is increasing. Even in 1926 the total income was 28,000 roubles, but in 1933 it had far exceeded a million. The milk farm alone brought 232,444 roubles in 1933, the pig farm gave 167,853 roubles and the bee hives gave 23,232 roubles, etc. The Commune sold 1,200 pigs at the collective farm market.

When the Commune began to develop, its property was valued at 41,000 roubles. It was difficult to carry on work on a large scale with such capital. But the proletarian state helped, giving credit. This credit has now been paid off in full. "We are out of debt," say the members of the Commune.

Nothing remains from the former